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THE ALWAR STATE
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
1939-40.

(1st April 1939 to 31st March 1940)

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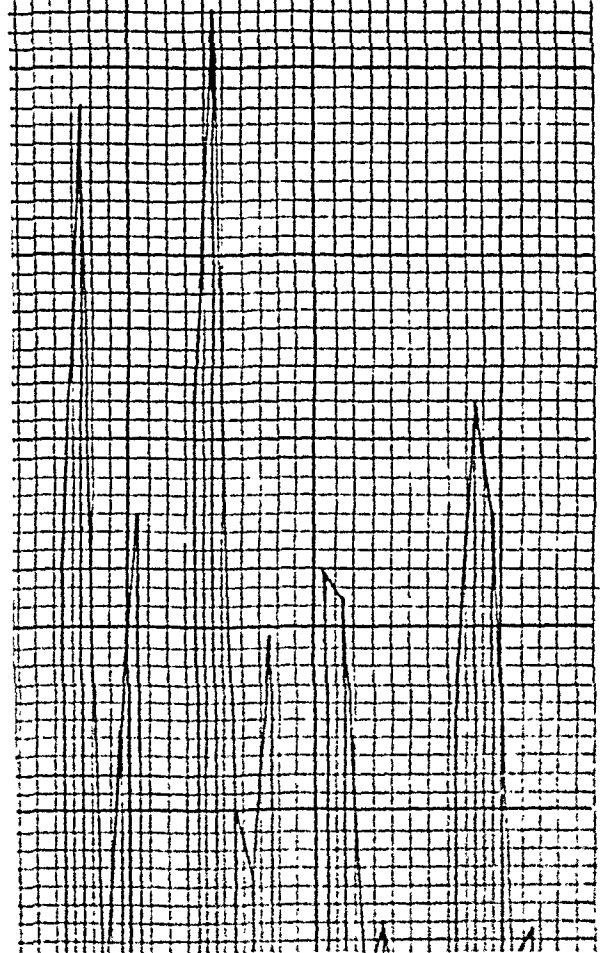
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ART



9.5

consist of "hilly-tracts." The hills form a part of the Aravalli Range and in some places rise to over 3,000 ft. above sea level.

7. There is no river in the State which is perennial in its entire course. The two large Rivers rivers are the Rupa rail in the south of the State which rises from the hills of Thanaghazi, and the Sahibi in the North of the State which traces its origin from the Sewar Hills in the Jaipur State and passes through the Bansur, Behror and Mandawar Nizamats, to continue again into Jaipur territory.

8. The average annual rainfall is 25". The following table gives the rainfall at each Nizamats head quarters for the last 5 years:—

| Nizamats head quarter | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Alwar | 22.28 | 37.72 | 17.22 | 17.54 | 21.33 |
| 2. Kichengarh | 28.05 | 30.99 | 16.98 | 13.05 | 18.64 |
| 3. Tijara | 24.90 | 36.12 | 10.49 | 10.53 | 20.64 |
| 4. Mandawar | 25.93 | 25.38 | 15.36 | 16.62 | 11.68 |
| 5. Behror | 19.03 | 24.32 | 13.19 | 10.57 | 9.16 |
| 6. Rajgarh | 31.66 | 30.99 | 15.98 | 16.58 | 20.70 |
| 7. Ramgarh | 24.05 | 36.52 | 11.93 | 19.51 | 25.24 |
| 8. Lachhmangarh | 28.18 | 38.89 | 17.47 | 15.14 | 22.7 |
| 9. Bansur | 23.72 | 23.04 | 12.97 | 14.25 | 11.85 |
| 10. Thanaghazi | 19.75 | 28.58 | 25.27 | 13.09 | 14.11 |

9. The maximum temperature recorded in the plains in mid-summer was 112° F. and the minimum temperature in mid-winter was 34° F. in Nizamats Behror and Rajgarh.

10. The usual domestic animals are found in Alwar, such as the buffalo, horse, camel, sheep, Animals and Birds goat, dog and cat. Amongst the wild animals may be mentioned the tiger, panther, sambher,

nilgai and the ghantali. Peacock, partridge, duck and a large variety of smaller birds are to be found all over the State.

11. The State is on the whole extremely fertile and Crops and Products wheat, barley, jowar, gram, maize and rape-seed are the principal crops. Steps are being taken to encourage the cultivation of cotton and, where there is sufficient water, the growing of sugar-cane.

The hills furnish a large quantity of fire-wood from which charcoal is manufactured for consumption in the State and also for export out of the State.

Mineral products are found in abundance leading to the belief that there is considerable mineral wealth in the State, but its resources in this respect have not yet been tapped to any great extent. Marble, slate, iron, copper, mica, saltpetre, red-ochre, barites and quartz have all been found to a greater or lesser degree.

12. The following are the principal towns and number of villages in each Nizamat of the State:—

| No. | Nizamat | Principal Towns | Number of villages |
|-----|------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Alwar | 1. Alwar 2. Malakhera | 240 |
| 2 | Behror | 1. Behror 2. Mandhan 3. Barrod | 152 |
| 3 | Mandawar | 1. Mandawar 2. Ajerka | 133 |
| 4 | Kishangarh | 1. Kishangarh 2. Baskripalnagar 3. Harsauli 4. Khairthal | 167 |
| 5 | Tijara | 1. Tijara 2. Tapukara | 208 |
| 6 | Ramgarh | 1. Ramgarh 2. Govindgarh | 175 |

| No. | Nizamāt | Principal Towns | Number of villages |
|-------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| 7 | Laohlmangarh | 1. Laohlmangarh 2. Kathumar 3. Kherli | 259 |
| 8 | Rajgarh | 1. Rajgarh 2. Tohla | 210 |
| 9 | Thanaghazi | 1. Thanaghazi 2. Pratapgarh | 154 |
| 10 | Bansur | 1. Bansur 2. Narainpur | 147 |
| Total | | | 1845 |

13. The B. B. & C. I. Rly. traverses the State North and South, dividing it into two more or less equal parts. The branch line of the same railway from Bandikui to Agra passes through the South-East borders of the State. The following are the Railway Stations within the State borders:-

| Nizamāt | No. | Railway stations |
|--------------|-----|------------------|
| Mandawar | 1 | Ajorka |
| Kishongarh | 1 | Harsauli |
| " | 2 | Khairthal |
| Alwar | 1 | Parisal |
| " | 2 | Alwar |
| " | 3 | Mahuwa |
| " | 4 | Malakhara |
| Rajgarh | 1 | Dhigawara |
| " | 2 | Rajgarh |
| " | 3 | Karanpura |
| Laohlmangarh | 1 | Ghosrana |
| " | 2 | Kherli |

A net-work of 177 miles of metalled roads & 325 miles of unmetalled roads is maintained by the State. They serve almost every important town in the territory. The chief metalled road is the Delhi-Jaipur Road which passes from Delhi through Gurgaon into Alwar and continues on to Jaipur. 57 miles of this road are in the Alwar territory.

14. The following statement gives the number of the Post and Tele- Post and Telegraph Offices in each graph Offices Nizamat:—

| No. | Nizamat | Telegraph Office | Post Office |
|-----|-------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Alwar | 1. Alwar City 2. Rly. Station | 1. Alwar City 2. Alwar Rly. Station 3. Porana Katra |
| 2. | Behror | 1. Behror | 1. Barrod 2. Basi 3. Behror 4. Dan-od 5. Mandhan 6. Tasing |
| 3. | Mandawar | ... | 1. Mandawar 2. Ajerka 3. Jindoli 4. Rasgan |
| 4. | Kishangarh | 1. Kishangarh | 1. Kishangarh 2. Harsauli |
| 5. | Tijara | 1. Tijara | 1. Tijara 2. Shahabad 3. Tapakara |
| 6. | Ramgarh | .. | 1. Ramgarh 2. Govindgarh |
| 7. | Laohmangarh | 1. Kherli | 1. Laohmangarh 2. Kathumar 3. Kherli |
| 8. | Rajgarh | 1. Rajgarh | 1. Rajgarh 2. Dhigawara 3. Karanpara 4. Tehla |
| 9. | Thanaghazi | ... | 1. Thanaghazi 2. Agar 3. Pratapgarh |
| 10. | Bansur | ... | 1. Bansur 2. Hamipur 3. Hateora 4. Narainpur |

| | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Dungarpur | in 1929 | Kishongarh | in 1934 |
| Faridkot | in 1933 | Kotah | in 1926 |
| Gwalior | in 1909 and 1923 | Loharu | in 1932 |
| Hyderabad | in 1914 | Nabha | in 1879 |
| Indore | in 1937 | Patiala | in 1926 |
| Jaipur | in 1889, 1898 & 1926 | Rampur | in 1933 |
| Jhalawar | in 1931 | Shahpura | in 1933 |
| Jindh | in 1924 | Sirohi | in 1933 |
| Jodhpur | in 1926 | Udaipur (Mewar) | in 1937 |
| Karauli | in 1933 | | |

IV. PERSONAL

22. (i) His Highness Shri Sewai Maharaj Dev, accompanied by the Home Minister, Private Secretary and Assistant Private Secretary, left for *Delhi* by car on the 9th June, 1939 at 4 p. m. They left *Delhi* for *Bombay* the same night by train to attend the special session of the Chamber of Princes at *Bombay*.

(ii) His Highness Shri Sewai Maharaj, accompanied by the Home Minister and Private Secretary, left for *Jaipur* by car on the 2nd of August, 1939 at 8.15. a. m. to visit His Highness the Maharaja of *Jaipur*, and returned the same evening at 10-15 p. m.

(iii) His Highness Shri Sewai Maharaj Dev accompanied by the Private Secretary and the Military Secretary left for *Jaipur*, by car at 7 a. m. on the 18th of August, 1939 to pay a visit to His Highness the Maharaja of *Jaipur* and returned at about 8. 30 p. m. the same evening.

(iv) His Highness Shri Sawai Maharaj Dev accompanied by the Home Minister, Army Minister and Judicial Minister, left for *Vijeymandir Palace* at 3. 45 p. m. on November the 24th, 1939 to visit the Cattle Fair at *Ramgarh*, and returned the same evening at about 9 p. m.

(v) His Highness Shri Sawai Maharaj Dev left by car in the morning of the 18th December, 1939 at 7 a. m. to perform the opening ceremony of the *Bhimraj High School* at *Barrod Alwar* and from there proceeded to *Mandhan* to perform the opening ceremony of the *D. G. Middle School* and to lay the foundation stones of a *Girls' School* and a *New Dispensary*. His Highness returned the same evening at about 8. p. m.

(vi) His Highness Shri Sawai Maharaj Dev accompanied by the Private Secretary and Major *Madho Singh* left for *Bikaner* by train in the afternoon of the 28th of February, 1940, to attend the marriage ceremony of *Shri Bhanwar Baijilal*, and returned on the 2nd of March in the afternoon.

(vii) His Highness Shri Sawai Maharaj Dev, accompanied by the Home Minister and Private Secretary, left for *Delhi* by car in the afternoon of the 8th of March, 1940, to attend the Annual Session of the Chamber of Princes and returned on the night of the 12th of March.

(viii) His Highness Shri Sewai Maharaj Dev, accompanied by the Home Minister and the Private Secretary left for *Jaipur* on March the 18th at 2. 30 p. m. by car and returned on the night of the 19th at 9 p. m.

23. The following distinguished guests visited Alwar during the year under report:—

Guests

| No. | Name | Place where accommodated | Dates of | |
|--------|--|--------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | | | Arrival | Departure |
| 1. | H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner | Vijeymandir | 16.4.39 | 20.4.39 |
| 2. | The Resident at Jaipur | Bhaktniketan | 11.8.39 | 14.8.39 |
| 3. | H. H. the Raja Sahib of Pudukottai | Vijeymandir | 6.2.40 | 15.2.40 |
| 4. (a) | His Excellency the Crown Representative, Lady Linlithgow and staff | Vijeymandir | 3.3.40 | 3.3.40 |
| | (b) The Resident for Rajputana, Mrs. Lothian and staff | Bhaktniketan | 3.3.40 | 4.3.40 |
| | (c) The Resident at Jaipur | Bhaktniketan | 2.3.40 | 5.3.40 |
| 5. | Heir Apparent the Nawabzada of Palanpur. | Vijeymandir | 16.3.40 | 18.3.40 |
| 6. | Sir Courtenay and Lady Latimer, Adviser to the Secretary of State. | Bhaktniketan | 27.3.40 | 31.3.40 |

24. The following Durbars took place during the year under report:—

Durbars

1. Rajshasan & Birthday of Second Maharaj Kumar (combined) ... 19th October 1939
2. Dussehra Durbar 22nd October 1939
3. Sharat Purnima Durbar 27th October 1939
4. H. H.'s Birthday Durbar 9th March 1939

25. The following honours, grants and rewards were awarded by His Highness Shri Sawai Maharaj Dev during the year under report:—

Honours & Grants

| No. | Name of grantee | Grants |
|-----|---|---|
| 1. | Dr. M. C. Murphy, Superintendent State Zanana Hospital. | Stipend of Rs. 500/- |
| 2. | Major A. G. Wheeler, State Engineer. | Stipend of Rs. 201/- |
| 3. | Mrs. Kanwar Singh, Head Mistress Girls' School Alwar. | Stipend of Rs. 101/- |
| 4. | L. M. of Chand Bhadwar, Nazim Bansur. | Stipend of Rs. 100/- |
| 5. | Capt. Nasir Ali, Company Commander Jey Paltan. | Stipend of Rs. 100/- |
| 6. | Dr. Ghansham Das. | Stipend of Rs. 101/- |
| 7. | B. Sachidanand Chatterjee, Munsam State Garage. | Stipend of Rs. 100/- |
| 8. | Dr. M. S. Katro, | An advance increment of Rs. 75/- p. m. |
| 9. | Qazi Niaz Ahmad, Teacher. | Reward of Rs. 75/- |
| 10. | Th. Budh Singh, Naib Nazim, Malakhera. | Reward of Rs. 50/- |
| 11. | Mr. Abdul Rehman, Naib Nazim, Kishangarh | Reward of Rs. 50/- |
| 12. | Havaldar Laluram, Pratap Paltan. | Reward of Rs. 50/- |
| 13. | Pt. Lakshmi Narain, Inspector Education Dpt. | Reward of Rs. 50/- |
| 14. | Police Fire Brigade. | Reward of Rs. 50/- |
| 15. | Officials of the Revenue Department. | Reward of Rs. 175/- |
| 16. | Officials under the Home Branch. | Reward of Rs. 122/- |
| 17. | Men of the State Forces. | Reward of Rs. 100/- |
| 18. | Officials under the Army Branch. | Reward of Rs. 75/- |
| 19. | Rajput Boarding House. | Land grant |
| 20. | Baroth Boarding House. | Land grant |
| 21. | Jagirdar of Kesroli. | Remission of arrears of land revenue and irrigation dues. |

26. The following is the list of important processions during the year in which His Highness Shri Sewai Maharaj Dev took part:—

Processions.

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Teej Procession | 17th August '39 |
| 2. | Dussehra Procession | 22nd October '39 |
| 3. | Maragpali Procession | 19th November '39 |
| 4. | Birthday (H. H.) Procession | 27th March 1940 |

V SOCIAL

27. The principal annual fairs held in the State are:—
Fairs

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (i) Siliserh Fair | — (Generally falls in April.) |
| (ii) Jagannathji's Fair | — „ „ „ June |
| (iii) Pandavpol Fair | — „ „ „ August |
| (iv) Shri Bhartrihari Fair— | —do— |
| (v) Dehra Fair | — —do— |
| (vi) Hasanpur Fair (Meos)- | „ „ „ September |

In addition to these a number of cattle fairs are held on various dates and at different rural centres all over the State.

28. The following are the important annual Festivals
Festivals. observed in the State:—

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (i) Dusschra | (v) Moharram |
| (ii) Dewali | (vi) Teej |
| (iii) Holi | (vii) Id. |
| (iv) Gangaur | |

29. For their religious functions, festivals and ceremonies, the Hindus observe the "Vikrami Calendar and Holidays". The festivals and religious functions of the Mohammedans are regulated by the "Hijri Calendar". The Court and other Official work of the State is regulated by the "English Calendar".

The List of Holidays to be observed in the State during the year 1940 A. D. is given below:—

| Serial No. | Holidays | Month and date, | No. of days |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | New Year' Day | January 1st | 1 |
| 2 | Makar Sankranti | " 14th | 1 |
| 3 | Id-ul-Zuha | " 20th | 1 |
| 4 | Moharram | February 18th & 19th | 2 |
| 5 | Maha Shivratri | March 7th & 8th | 2 |
| 6 | Good Friday | " 22nd | 1 |
| 7 | Holi | " 23rd & 24th | 2 |
| 8 | Easter Monday | " 25th | 1 |
| 9 | Birthday of His Highness | " 27th | 2 |
| 10 | Rang Panchmi | " 28th | 1 |
| 11 | New Samvat day | April 8th | 1 |
| 12 | Gangaur | April 9th & 10th | 2 |
| 13 | Shri Ram Navami | " 16th | 1 |
| 14 | Barah-Wafat | " 21st | 1 |
| 15 | Mela Silisedh | " 20th | 1 |
| 16 | Empire Day | May 24th | 1 |
| 17 | Birthday of King Emperor | 13th | 1 |
| 18 | Birthday of Heir Apparent | " 23rd | 1 |
| 19 | Mela Shri Jagannathji | July 15th | 1 |
| 20 | Raj Shasan Darbar | " 22nd | 1 |
| 21 | Shrawani Teej | August 6th | 1 |
| 22 | Raksha Bandhan | " 17th | 1 |
| 23 | Janam Ashtami | " 25th & 26th | 2 |
| 24 | Mela Pandavapol | September 3rd | 1 |
| 25 | Ganesh Chaturthi | " 5th | 1 |
| 26 | Anant Chaturda-hi | " 15th | 1 |
| 27 | Shubbarat | " 16th | 1 |
| 28 | Nauratra | October 2nd | 1 |
| 29 | Dussehra | " 8th, 9th, & 10th | 3 |
| 30 | Deep-Malika | " 29th, 30th, 31st | 3 |
| 31 | Jamat-Ul-Wida | November 1st | 1 |
| 32 | Id-ul-Fitar | " 2nd | 1 |
| 33 | Birthday of Her Highness | " 5th | 1 |
| 34 | Christmas | December 24th to 31st | 8 |

VI. CONSTITUTIONAL.

30. His Highness has established a consultative Council consisting of 6 official members and 4 non-official members.
- Consultative Council

The Private Secretary to His Highness acts as Secretary to the consultative Council. The consultative Council does not hold regular sittings, but is summoned by His Highness as and when occasion demands.

The names of the members of the Consultative Council as they stood on 31st March, 1940 are given below:-

Official Members

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Major C. W. L. Harvey | Chief Minister |
| 2. Th. Sultan Singh of Palwa | Home Minister |
| 3. Rai Sahib L. Ram Lal Anand | Revenue Minister |
| 4. Pt. J. N. Mushran | Judicial Minister |
| 5. Col. Abdul Rahman | Army Minister |
| 6. K. Raghbir Singh | Development Officer |

Non-official Members

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Lt. Col. Dhabai Ganeshi Lal | Ex. Army Minister |
| 2. Pt. Rama Bhadra Ojha | Ex. Chief Justice |
| 3. Th. Bahadur Singh of Khera | Ex. Home Minister |
| 4. Rao Yusuf Ali Khan of Mandawar | Muafidar |

31. The general administration of the State is entrusted by His Highness to Ministers each of whom has control over a number of departments. During the year under review the Development Officer was given Ministerial
- Administrative distribution

powers, the distribution of departments on the 31st March, 1940 was as follows:-

| <i>Ministers</i> | <i>Departments</i> |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Chief Minister | 1. Government Offices 2. Accounts office 3. P. W. D. 4. Police 5. Zanana Hospital 6. Female Education 7. Daulat Khana 8. Press 9. Garage 10. Guest House 11. Census |
| 2. Home Minister | 1. Military Secretary 2. Khas Tawela 3. Deodhi Khas 4. Jageer 5. Punnaya & Muafi 6. S. & P. Education 7. Raj Rishi College 8. Medical 9. Postakshala (Library) 10. Silah Khana (Armoury) 11. Toshakhana |
| 3. Revenue Minister | 1. Collectorate, Alwar (a) Nizamut Alwar (b) „ Kishanagarh (c) „ Tijara (d) „ Mandawar (e) „ Behror |

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 2. Collectorate, Rajgarh |
| | (a) Nizamut Rajgarh |
| | (b) „ Rumgarh |
| | (c) „ Laohlmangarh |
| | (d) „ Thanaghazi |
| | (e) „ Bansur |
| 4. Judicial Minister | 1. District & Sessions Court |
| | (a) Munsafi Alwar |
| | (b) „ Rajgarh |
| | (c) „ Behror |
| | (d) „ Tijara |
| | (e) Munsafi Bansur |
| | (f) „ Laohlmangarh |
| 5. Army Minister | 1 Jey Paltan |
| | 2 Mangal Lancers |
| | 3 Pratap Paltan |
| | 4 Customs and Exoiso |
| | 5 Civil Veterinary |
| | 6 Dairy |
| | 7 Akhet |
| | 8 Central Prison |
| 6. Development Officer | 1 Forest |
| (with Ministerial Powers) | 2 Central Records |
| | 3 Treasury |
| | 4 Mines |
| | 5 Agriculture |
| | 6 Gardens |

NOTE.—Detailed list with names of Officers will be found in the Appendices.

CHAPTER II

PROTECTION

1. STATE FORCES

Minister In-charge

Army Minister-Col. Abdul Rehman.... 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Heads of Units

C. O. Jey Paltan-Lt. Col. Sansarchand 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

C. O. Mangal Lancers (a) Capt. Vikram Singh 1-4-39 to 17-8-39

(b) Major Madho Singh 18-8-39 to 31-3-40

C. O. Pratap Paltan-Major Madho Singh 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

I. The Jey Paltan, Mangal Lancers and Pratap Paltan continued to be in the 'A' Class category of the Indian States Forces up to October, 1939, when the new scheme for the reorganisation of the Indian States Forces was received. His Highness' Government having decided to accept the scheme, the Jey Paltan was reorganised on the basis of an Indian Infantry mixed battalion (interim organisation) with effect from 1-10-39. The question of the reorganisation and classification of the remaining units is under consideration.

Details of the strength and organization of the State Forces are as follows:-

| Unit | State Officers | Indian Officers | N. C. O's & men | Non-com-batants | Total |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| Jey Paltan | 12 | 22 | 738 | 93 | 865 |
| Mangal Lancers | 1 | 3 | 82 | 72 | 158 |
| Pratap Paltan | 5 | 7 | 274 | 45 | 331 |
| Garrison Force | ... | 1 | 13 | 14 | 28 |
| Transport | ... | ... | 19 | 7 | 26 |
| Military Station Hospital | 1 | 2 | 8 | 21 | 32 |
| Military Veterinary Hospital | . | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Total | 19 | 36 | 1136 | 254 | 1445 |

The Mangal Lancers is provided with two motor cycles for despatch riders. There are 15 A. T. carts (bullocks) in the Transport, which is attached to the Mangal Lancers for administrative purposes. The Garrison Force is located in the Alwar Fort and is used for firing gun salutes.

2, The following enlistments and discharges occurred during the year:-

Enlistments and Discharges Enlistments were as follows:-

(a) Two educated young men were selected to be cadets in the State Forces and both of them started their course of training.

(b) 74 recruits were enlisted.

Discharges were as follows:—

| Rank | Gratuity or pension | | Other reasons | | Died | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 |
| State Commissioned Officers | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| Indian Officers | 2 | 2 | ... | — | 1 | 1 |
| N. C. O's. | 13 | 5 | 3 | 1 | ... | .. |
| Men | 23 | 37 | 19 | 32 | 6 | 2 |
| Followers | 2 | 1 | 28 | 15 | 2 | ... |
| Total | 40 | 45 | 50 | 50 | 9 | 3 |

3. There were two cases of desertion. No court martial was held, and discipline throughout the year was satisfactory. The regimental punishments were as follows:—

| | 38-39 | 39-40 |
|---|-------|-------|
| (a) Imprisonment in Quarter Guard | 34 | 23 |
| (b) Confined to barracks for more than 10 days. | 2 | 19 |
| (c) Other minor punishments. | 35 | 19 |

4. The outstanding item of training interest during the year was, that as a result of the war, the Jey Paltan received the proud distinction of being one of only four Indian States' Forces units to be selected to train for war alongside regular Indian Army formations. Before the unit left on the 19th January to undergo this training at Jhansi, His Highness the Maharaja inspected it on the Parade Ground in the presence of the Minis-

ters and other officers of the State and spoke as follows.—

“ Lt. Colonel Sansar Chandra, and Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of Jey Paltan:— Once again the call of loyalty and duty in a grave crisis has come to all of us. Immediately war broke out, being mindful of the magnificent tradition of my State and of my House and of the proved gallantry of the martial classes of my subjects; I offered to place, in accordance with our Treaty obligations, the resources of my State at the disposal of His Imperial Majesty.

The British Empire and her Allies are fighting, as you know, in defence of principles which are cherished by civilised peoples all over the world, and not least by the people of our ancient Motherland. These principles are the sanctity of the plighted word, the protection of the weak from brute force, and the peaceful progress of all mankind. If these principles are not maintained, humanity will indeed be reduced to the level of the beasts of the jungle.

It gives me much gratification, as it must to you, that my offer of help has been accepted, and I am proud that the Jey Paltan has been given this opportunity of proceeding to British India to train alongside regular troops. Your efficiency has been favourably commented upon by competent military authorities and I offer you once again on this occasion my best congratulations.

It will be recalled that your unit rendered services in China during the China war of 1900 and 1901 and was on active service during the Great War.

Again on the outbreak of hostilities on the North West Frontier in 1919 the unit was mobilised to go to the Frontier.

This is a proud record and bears witness to the fact that Alwar is always ready to give practical proof of its loyalty and devotion to His Majesty the King Emperor, to India and to the Empire.

Whenever great issues have been at stake, as they are at present, the Princes of India have come forward to render real and not mere lip service. May the common endeavour of our country materially contribute to the establishment once again of the reign of justice and mutual respect among nations and peace and good will among mankind. May god bless you all. "

Before the departure of the Jey Paltan to Jhansi the units had carried out their normal training. Owing to the war the Jey Paltan got down to collective training a little earlier than usual. They held their company camps and then carried out battalion training and warfare exercises.

5. Then followed the Rajputana States Forces manoeuvres which were attended by a large number of troops from Alwar and Jaipur and skeleton forces from Jodhpur, Bharatpur, Kotah, and Udaipur and were held in Alwar during November-December 1939. A number of senior British officers of the Indian Army attended to help to conduct the manoeuvres.

The Indian States Forces Senior Tactical School, which was being held in Indore, also came into Camp at Alwar for a fortnight to train in connection with the manoeuvres. Major General F. Gwatkin, C. B., D. S. O., M. C. , the Military Adviser-in-Chief, attended the mountain warfare exercises for 4 days. The manoeuvres were a great success and proved of much value to all those who participated.

6. One State officer attended the Indian States Forces Senior Tactical School held in Training Courses Indore, and another officer was attached to the 3/8th Punjab Regiment at Wana in Waziristan for a period of 6 months.

The following vacancies were allotted to the officers and N. C. O's of the units at the various Army Schools. The vacancies were all taken up and the services of the students were fully utilised on their return:—

| | 1938-39 | 1939-40. |
|--|---------|----------|
| (1) Small Arms School, Pachmarhi. | 4 | 1 |
| (2) Small Arms Mechanization School, Ahmednager. | 1 | ... |
| (3) Small Arms School, Saugor (Weapon Training). | ... | 3 |
| (4) Small Arms School, Saugor (V. G.) | ... | 3 |
| (5) Army Signal School, Poona. | 1 | 1 |
| (6) Indian Army School of Education, Belgaum. | 1 | 1 |
| (7) Equitation School, Saugor. | 1 | 1 |
| (8) All Arms Field Engineering Course. | 1 | ... |
| (9) Army School, of Physical Training, Ambala. | ... | 1 |
| (10) District Preparatory P. T. Course | 3 | ... |
| (11) Army Veterinary School, Ambala. | ... | 1 |
| (12) Farriers Course, Lahore. | 1 | 1 |
| (13) Junior Officers' Course, Infantry | ... | 3 |
| " " " Cavalry | 2 | ... |
| (14) Circle Lewis Gun Course. | 3 | 2 |

One cadet entered into the Indian Military Academy at Dehradun. Two cadets who had been there since 1938 passed out in March 1940. There is one more officer from the State's forces in the Academy. The

cost of sending officers to complete the full course of instruction at the Indian Military Academy works out at about Rs. 5,000/- per officer.

7. Educational training which is a very important part of military training received considerable attention. Regimental schools were regularly held and a number of students were able to sit for the periodical tests. Candidates were sent up for the Indian Army Special Certificate of Education Examination held in April and October 1939. The numbers during the year as compared with those of the previous year are as follows:-

Army Headquarters India Examinations

| | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Indian Army Special Certificate | 3 | 7 |

Local Examinations

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|----|
| Indian Army First Class English | ... | 2 |
| 2nd Class Certificate of Education | 55 | 17 |
| 3rd Class Certificate of Education | 90 | 33 |
| Recruits Certificate of Education | 63 | 14 |

8. Military patients and their families are treated in the Military Station Hospital, which has accommodation for 50 beds. There is an ambulance car for the convenience of patients. The general health of the troops during the year under report was good.

The total number of admissions in the hospital

was 1179 including combatants and non-combatants, as detailed below:-

| | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| Malaria. | 162 | 110 |
| Typhoid | 7 | 11 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | 5 | 5 |
| Epilepsy. | 1 | nil |
| Heat Stroke. | 1 | 5 |
| N. Y. D. mental. | 1 | 1 |
| Sprue. | 1 | 3 |
| Other diseases. | 370 | 1044 |
| Total. | 548 | 1179 |

The total daily attendance of military patients and their families during the year was 31,390, as against 14,625 in 1938-39. There were 3 deaths in the hospital during the year as against 8 deaths in 1938-39.

There was no epidemic during the year.

9. The Rajputana State Forces Annual Tournament was again not held due to unavoidable causes and the various unit teams did not leave Alwar to take part in the tournament, but continued their local sporting activities. They have been regularly taking part in the hockey and football league matches conducted by the Alwar State Games and Sports Association.

10. The condition of the animals is now satisfactory as most of the old horses have been cast and replaced by remounts. 16 horses were received from Sargoda, having been given free by the Government of India.

11. The Military Adviser and the Assistant Military Adviser visited the troops periodically throughout the year. The Military Adviser-in-Chief, Major General F. Gwatkin C. B.

D. S. O., M. C., held his inspection of the Jey Paltan early in December and from the remarks which have been received from him after his visit it appears that he was much pleased with what he saw of the unit.

12. Further improvements were made in the Officers Mess and a new billiard table was purchased. The Jey Paltan Indian Officer's Club and the regimental canteen also showed improvement during the year.

In the interests of efficiency, it was decided that the administration of the Mangal Lancers and the Pratap Paltan should be combined and steps are now being taken to improve the Mangal Lancers lines so as to accommodate both the units in one place. It is hoped that this will be completed early in the next year.

The Officers' quarters in the Jey Paltan, and part of the lines, were fitted with electricity during the year.

13. The following are the rates of pay and allowances in the State's forces:—

| State Officers | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Rank | | Pay | |
| Lt. Col. | | 300/- | |
| Major | | 250/- | |
| Captain | | 200/- | |
| Lieut or 2nd Lieut. | | 150/- | |
| Indian Officers and other Ranks | | | |
| Cavalry | | Infantry | |
| Risaldar | 90/- 105/- | Subedar | 85/- 100/- |
| Jamadar | 60/- 75/- | Jamadar | 55/- 70/- |
| Daffadar | 21/- | Havaldar | 20/- |
| L Daffadar | 17/- | L/Havaldar | 18/- |
| Sowar | 12/- | Naik | 16/- |
| Follower | 10/- | L Naik | 14/- |
| | | Sepoy | 11/- |
| | | Follower | 10/- |

Command allowances of Rs. 100, Rs. 50 and Rs. 30/- are given to the Officers who command the Jey Paltan, the Pratap Paltan and the Mangal Lancers respectively.

A ration allowance at the rate of Rs. 6/- p. m. is paid to all Indian Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men.

14. The actual expenditure on the maintenance of the State's forces amounted to Rs. 4,48,351 against the budget provision of Rs. 4,50,000. The main items of expenditure were as follows:—

| | Item | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|---|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Establishment | 3,55,563/- | 3,64,096/- |
| 2 | Ammunition & equipment | 24,961/- | 24,933/- |
| 3 | Other contingent expenditure | 72,361/- | 59,322/- |
| | Total | 4,52,885/- | 4,48,351/- |

II. POLICE

Minister In-charge

Chief Minister Major C. W. L. Harvey 1.1.39 to 31.3.40

Head of Department

Inspector General.....K. B. Ruhulla Khan 1.1.39 to 31.3.40

15. The following table shows the strength of the Police Force and the changes which occurred during the year 1939-40:—

| Serial No. | Rank | Strength on 1.1.39. | Discharged or retrenched | Dismissed | Died | Resigned or retired | Degraded | Appointed or re-invested | Strength on 31.3.40 | Sanctioned Strength |
|------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------|---------------------|----------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Superintendents | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2. | Inspectors | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 3. | Sub-Inspectors | 22 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 22 |
| 4. | Sergeants | 154 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 149 | 155 |
| 5. | Constables | 718 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 13 | ... | 37 | 724 | 722 |

16. The caste composition of the Police Force during the last 5 years is shown in the following statement:—

| Years ending. | Hindus | | | | | | | Mohammedans | Christians | Total | |
|------------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------|-------------|
| | Brahmans | Rajput | Vaishyas | Kayasths | Bhargava | Khatris | Other castes | | | Total | Grand Total |
| (A) OFFICERS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31.3.1940 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 15 | 11 | ... | 26 |
| 31.3.1939 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 15 | 12 | | 27 |
| 31.3.1938 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 13 | .. | 32 |
| 31.3.1937 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 12 | ... | 32 |
| 31.3.1936 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 13 | 1 | 34 |
| (B) MEN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31.3.1940 | 125 | 118 | 1 | 18 | 4 | 63 | 125 | 454 | 419 | | 873 |
| 31.3.1939 | 126 | 111 | ... | 19 | 4 | 65 | 127 | 452 | 420 | ... | 872 |
| 31.3.1938 | 127 | 112 | ... | 17 | 4 | 67 | 126 | 453 | 427 | - | 880 |
| 31.3.1937 | 129 | 109 | 1 | 17 | 4 | 67 | 126 | 453 | 427 | | 880 |
| 31.3.1936 | 127 | 94 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 67 | 133 | 442 | 428 | ... | 870 |

17. The ratio of the Police Force to the population of the State is explained below:—

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Total sanctioned strength | 903 |
| Population of the State | 7,49,751 |
| Percentage | 12 per 10,000 |

18. Promotion was given to 3 and rewards to 16 deserving members of the force. 67 commendation certificates were given to private persons and others. Rs 150/- were paid in rewards in addition to Rs 31/-- received from other States and districts in British India.

19. The State is served through the following Police Stations and Police Posts:-

(a) Northern District

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Police Station</u> | <u>Police Post</u> |
|------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | Kotwali-Alwar | |
| 2 | Sadar-Alwar | (a) Minapura (b) Bahadurpur |
| 3 | Malakhera | |
| 4 | Kishangarh | (a) Khairthal (b) Pur (c) Harsauli |
| 5 | Tijara | Schroli |
| 6 | Tapukra | (a) Chuaharpur (b) Bhinwari |
| 7 | Mandawar | (a) Jhindoli (b) Ajerka (c) Karnikot |
| 8 | Behror | Korana |
| 9 | Manlhan | |

(b) Southern District

| | | |
|----|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10 | Raigarh | Naugau |
| 11 | Govindgarh | |
| 12 | Lachhmanagarh | (a) Baroda Meo (b) Ghorana |

| No. | Police Station. | Police Post |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| 13 | Kathumar | Kherli-Gunj |
| 14 | Rajgarh | (a) Pinan (b) Rajpur (c) Rampura |
| 15 | Tehla | Baldevgarh |
| 16 | Thana-Ghazi | (a) Seriska (b) Ghata Bandrol (c) Garh Basai |
| 17 | Bansur | (a) Hamirpur (b) Harsora (c) Rampur |
| 18 | Pertapgarh | Ajbgarh |
| 19 | Narainpur | Mou-ki-Piao |

20. The following statements explain the comparative position of cognizable crime during the year under report with that of the preceding year:—

CASES.

| Year | Pending on 1-4-39 | Reported | Total | Cancelled | Convicted | Discharged or acquitted | Untraced | Pending Enquiry | Pending Trial |
|---------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1938-39 | 247 | 1630 | 1870 | 283 | 420 | 247 | 608 | 123 | 189 |
| 1939-40 | 312 | 1683 | 1995 | 260 | 403 | 294 | 645 | 166 | 218 |

PERSONS.

| Year | Pending trial from previous year | Arrested | Total | Convicted | Acquitted or discharged | Remained under trial |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------|-------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1938-39 | 371 | 1627 | 1998 | 708 | 750 | 540 |
| 1939-40 | 510 | 1572 | 2112 | 700 | 760 | 652 |

The value of property stolen and recovered during the year under report as compared with that of the

preceding year was:—

| Year | Value of property | | Percentage |
|---------|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| | Stolen | Recovered | |
| 1938-39 | Rs. 59,189/- | Rs. 34,845/- | 41% |
| 1939-40 | Rs. 99,685/- | Rs. 20,153/- | 22% |

21. The result of the investigation of crime during the year, as compared with the previous year is given below:—

| Offence | Year | Pending from previous year | Reported | Total | Cancelled | Convicted | Discharged or Acquitted | Untraced | Pending | |
|------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|---------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | Investigation | Trial |
| 1 Murder | 1938-39 | ... | 16 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| | 1939-40 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 Culpable Homicide | 1938-39 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | 1939-40 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1 | ... | 3 |
| 3 Grievous hurt | 1938-39 | 13 | 73 | 86 | 19 | 26 | 39 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
| | 1939-40 | 15 | 110 | 125 | 17 | 16 | 60 | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| 4 Kidnapping | 1938-39 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | 1939-40 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 5 Drunkenness | 1938-39 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| | 1939-40 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 2 |
| 6 Robbery | 1938-39 | 4 | 21 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | ... | 3 |
| | 1939-40 | 3 | 28 | 31 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 1 |
| 7 Burglary | 1938-39 | 67 | 156 | 223 | 18 | 61 | 39 | 202 | 54 | 29 |
| | 1939-40 | 81 | 518 | 632 | 17 | 79 | 42 | 341 | 88 | 35 |
| 8 Theft | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Ordinary | 1938-39 | 35 | 301 | 336 | 6 | 73 | 31 | 130 | 14 | 20 |
| | 1939-40 | 41 | 326 | 370 | 6 | 73 | 46 | 143 | 18 | 32 |
| (ii) Cattle | 1938-39 | 25 | 181 | 206 | 26 | 40 | 17 | 93 | 17 | 13 |
| | 1939-40 | 27 | 186 | 210 | 24 | 41 | 23 | 97 | 16 | 12 |
| 9 Escape from Police custody | 1938-39 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| | 1939-40 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 7 |

22. During the year under report finger print slips of 319 convicted persons were prepared and sent to various Bureaus in British India as against 340 in the previous year. Search slips of 80 persons were sent out of which 25 were traced as previous convicts and 55 were reported to be untraced by the Bureau.

23. The registered members of the criminal tribes in the State during the past five years, were as follows:-

| | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1937-38 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 At the beginning of the year | <u>3,331</u> | <u>3,274</u> | <u>3,023</u> | <u>3,202</u> | <u>1,088</u> |
| 2 Registered during the year | 99 | 35 | 257 | 26 | 55 |
| 3 Surrendered „ „ | 31 | 18 | 7 | 10 | 19 |
| 4 Absconded „ „ | 11 | 16 | 13 | 24 | 10 |
| 5 Died „ „ | 152 | 87 | 28 | 12 | 34 |
| 6 Exempted owing to old age, infirmity etc. | 24 | 201 | 44 | 2084 | 300 |
| 7 At the close of the year | <u>3,274</u> | <u>3,023</u> | <u>3,202</u> | <u>1,088</u> | <u>818</u> |

24. At the end of the year under report the number of absconders was 279 of which 118 were required under section 19 of the Criminal Tribes Act. Details of the last two years were:-

| | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| At the beginning of the year..... | 308 | 280 |
| Added during the year..... | 77 | 60 |
| Total | 385 | 340 |
| Arrested during the year..... | 98 | 55 |
| Struck off during the year..... | 12 | 6 |
| Total | 110 | 61 |
| At the close of the year..... | 275 | 279 |

25 The number of persons dealt with and convicted under sections 109 and 110 Cr. P. C. was as follows:-

Preventive
Action

Under section 109 Cr. P. C:-

| | Sent up for trial | Acquitted or discharged | Convicted in Jail | on Security | Under trial |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Northern District | 44 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 5 |
| Southern District | 28 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 7 |
| Total | 72 | 21 | 16 | 23 | 12 |

Under section 110 Cr. P. C:-

| | Sent up for trial | Acquitted or discharged | Convicted in Jail | on Security | under trial |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Northern District | 47 | 5 | 6 | 21 | 15 |
| Southern District | 20 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| Total | 67 | 6 | 10 | 36 | 15 |

26. The number of motor accidents reported during the year was 11 (1 by a State driver and 10 by drivers of public vehicles) as against 16 last year. 40 lorries were registered and permitted to ply for hire on that portion of the Sohna-Rewari road which passes through State territory, Two lorries were registered to ply for hire on the Bhinwari-Tijara road and one lorry on the Khairtal-Bansur road.

27 Registration fees for motor vehicles are levied at the following rates:-

Registration
fees

| | Registration | Renewal charges |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Motor Cars | Rs 16/- | Rs 8/- for subsequent years |
| (ii) Motor cycles | Rs 16/- | Rs 3/- " " |
| (iii) Taxi cars | Rs 16/- | Rs 15/- per cent per annum. |
| (iv) Lorries | Rs 16/- | Rs 15/- " " " |
| (v) Trucks | Rs 16/- | Rs 300/- " " " |

Note:- As only a small portion of the Sohna-Rewari road lies in the State territory, lorries plying exclusively on this road are charged a lump sum Motor Tax at a concess. rate of Rs 60/- per lorry per year.

The total amount realised on account of registration fees of motor vehicles during the year was Rs. 19,969/4/-, as against Rs. 16,935 in 1938-39.

Toll tax at the rate of Rs. 5/- per foreign motor vehicle (per trip) on entering the State territory was introduced with effect from 1. 12. 1939 (vide para 108 Gazette Notification No. 48 dated 27. 11. 1939), and Rs. 2,215/-were realised between that date and the end of the financial year ending the 31st March 1940.

28. The number of registration certificates issued and cancelled during the year was as follows:-

| No. | Type of vehicle | At the beginning of the year | Issued | Cancelled | At the close of the year |
|-----|-----------------|------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Private Cars | 66 | 9 | 8 | 67 |
| 2 | Taxi Cars | 20 | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| 3 | Lorries | 37 | 47 | 3 | 81 |
| 4 | Trucks | 16 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| 5 | Motor Cycles | 6 | 1 | — | 7 |

29. Fees for driving licenses are levied at the Driving Licences following rates:-

| No. | Vehicles | Original fee | Renewal fee |
|-----|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | Motor Cars | Rs 5/-p. a. | Rs 2/- p. a. |
| 2 | Trucks & Lorries | .. 10/-p. a. | .. 2/-p. a. |
| 3 | Motor Cycles | .. 3/-p. a. | .. 2/- p. a. |

The number of driving licenses issued and cancelled during the year was as follows:-

| No. | Name of Vehicle | At the beginning of the year | Issued | Cancelled | At the close of the year |
|-----|--------------------|------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Motor Cars | 138 | 25 | 27 | 136 |
| 2 | Trucks and Lorries | 60 | 32 | 23 | 69 |
| 3 | Motor Cycles | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 |

Note: - Driving licenses were issued to 5 State drivers and registration certificates were issued for 7 State owned motor vehicles for which no fees were charged.

30. Rs. 200/- was realised during the year on account of registration fees of wireless receiver sets.

31. 413/3/- were realised on account of arms registration fees and auction license fees during the year.

32. Out of the total budget provision of Rs 2,15,800/- a sum of Rs 2,11,408/- was expended on the department during the year under report. The expenditure under the more important heads for the last two years was:-

| | | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 1 | Pay of officers | 13,570 | 9,837 |
| 2 | Pay of Establishment | 1,71,926 | 1,64,557 |
| 3 | Travelling Allowance | 15,195 | 11,000 |
| 4 | Contingencies | 7,310 | 7,123 |
| 5 | Uniforms | 8,000 | 8,875 |
| 6 | Contribution to Military Ho-pital | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| 7 | Purchase of Arms & Ammunition | 938 | 828 |
| 8 | Other items | 8,043 | 5,188 |
| | Total | 2,30,182 | 2,11,408 |

III. CENTRAL PRISON

Minister In-charge

Judicial Minister (a) *R. B. S. Lohna Singh* 1. 4. 39 to 30. 9. 39

Army Minister (b) *Col. Abdul Rehman Khan* 1.10. 39 to 31. 3. 40

Head of the Department

Supdt. Jail (a) *Pt. Rameshwar Nath* 1. 4. 39 to 31. 10. 39

Supdt. Jail (b) *Mr. L. S. H Martyn* 1. 11. 39 to 31. 3. 40

33. The year opened with a population of 337 prisoners and closed with a population of 312, i. e. 25 less than the previous year.

The total number of male convicts admitted into the Jail was 633, and of females 6. The total number of service convicts was 41. The daily average number of prisoners of various classes confined in the Central Jail is compared below with that of the two preceding years:-

| <u>Class</u> | <u>1937-38</u> | <u>1938-39</u> | <u>1939-40.</u> |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Convicts | 362 | 324 | 318 |
| 2. Undertrials | 32 | 37 | 31 |
| 3. Civil Prisoners | 6 | 2 | 0 |

34. The average period of detention of undertrials in the Jail was 21 days against 31 days in 1938-1939. The highest period of detention was 6 months 17 days against 9 months and 24 days in the preceding year.

35. 71 prisoners in all were released under orders of His Highness' Government on ceremonial occasions, and 150 prisoners were released under the remission system.

36. The general health of the prisoners remained satisfactory during the year. The daily average of sick prisoners during the year was 44.31 as against 48.8 of the previous year. The number of deaths was nil against one of the last year. There were no epidemics or infectious diseases.

37. The manufacturing department of the Jail continued to give a good account of itself as regards the quality and quantity of manufactured articles. During the year under report this branch of the Jail catered for and supplied many of the requirements of the State departments, in the way of durries, carpets, coir matting, munj matting, mudhas, etc. Other articles such as towels, saris etc., were also prepared and disposed of locally.

38. The total income from Jail industries, soda factory and other heads amounted to Rs 8,377/- as against Rs 10,779/- in the last year.

39. The following improvements were carried out in the Jail during the year under report:-

1. (a) Repairs and colour washing to jail building, (Carried out departmentally with prison labour.)

(b) Further revision of the rules regarding imposition of fetters. Formerly fetters were imposed upon all prisoners above 5 years and now only those who are above 7 years wear fetters.

The question of certain other improvements such as the classification of prisoners into separate barracks and improved sanitation in the Jail is now being considered.

40. The Jail garden continued to flourish and new vegetables were tried which proved a success. The produce was more than sufficient to supply fresh vegetables to the prisoners through out the year. Surplus produce was sent to the local market for sale, and yielded an income of Rs. 139/-

The banjar land attached to the Jail did not yield any grass during the year owing to the failure of the monsoon. Cattle fodder was however grown on the land for the Jail cattle and the surplus brought in an income of Rs. 150/.

41. Hindi and Urdu books on religious, moral and social subjects have been added to the Jail library during the year. Literate prisoners are given facilities to read them during their leisure hours and on holidays.

42. The following statement gives details of receipts and expenditure under the main heads:-

| Heads | Receipts | | Heads | Expenditure | |
|----------------|----------|---------|-----------------|-------------|---------|
| | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
| Manufactory | 8,174 | 5,830 | Superrision | 19,515 | 18,855 |
| Garden | 1,922 | 1,767 | Diet | 14,779 | 14,721 |
| Aerated Waters | 285 | 414 | Clothing | 253 | 2,498 |
| Miscellaneous | 367 | 366 | Manufactory | 4,076 | 3,910 |
| | | | Aerated Waters | 158 | 163 |
| | | | Garden | 969 | 1,094 |
| | | | Miscellaneous | 382 | 274 |
| | | | Works & repairs | — | 1,063 |
| Total | 10,748 | 8,377 | | 40,762 | 42,578 |

The average cost to the State per prisoner was Rs 121-10-5 against Rs. 118-4-11 in the preceding year.

IV. LOCK-UPS

43. "Lock-ups" exist in all the Nizamats except in Alwar, where the prisoners are sent to the judicial lock-up in the Central Jail. The Nizamat lock-ups are under the direct control of the Nazims and are managed by them. Under-trial prisoners from the Courts of the Magistrate, 1st class are kept in the Nizamat lock-ups.

Blankets, carpets etc., are supplied by the Nizamats to the prisoners, who have no belongings of their own. The expenditure on food is met from the budget of the trial courts. A register is maintained in which entries in respect of each prisoner are made.

A police guard consisting of one sergeant and four constables is deputed by the Police Department to keep watch over the under-trial prisoners in each lock-up.

A statement showing the number of males and females in lock-ups during the year under report is given below:—

Northern District

| No. | Nizamat | No. of males | No. of females | Total | Total period of detention | Daily Average |
|-----|-------------|--------------|----------------|-------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. | Behror | 166 | 2 | 168 | 2200 | 12 |
| 2. | Mandawar | 126 | - | 126 | 564 | 4 |
| 3. | Kishanagarh | 92 | 1 | 93 | 532 | 6 |
| 4. | Tijara | 154 | 1 | 155 | 1520 | 12 |

Southern District

| | | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-----|---|-----|------|----|
| 1. | Bangarh | 105 | 1 | 106 | 670 | 6 |
| 2. | Thana Ghazi | 27 | - | 27 | 810 | 30 |
| 3. | Bansar | 157 | 2 | 159 | 1331 | 8 |
| 4. | Rejwarh | 85 | - | 85 | 644 | 8 |
| 5. | Lakhnagarh | 200 | 1 | 201 | 3800 | 43 |

CHAPTER III

LAW AND JUSTICE

Minister In-charge

Judicial Minister ... *Sardar Lehna Singh* 1-4-39 to 30-9-39

Judicial Minister .. *Pt. J. N. Mushran* 1-10-40 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

Sessions Judge ~ *Pt. Rameshwarnath* 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

I. GENERAL

1. The regular civil and criminal courts of the State are as follows:—

Constitution

- (1) The High Court which is the highest civil and criminal court of appeal and revision. It is not invested with any original jurisdiction.
- (2) The District and Sessions Judge's Court, which has original Civil jurisdiction in all insolvency cases and suits of the value of over Rs. 3,000/-. It is the first court of civil and criminal appeal.
- (3) Two District Magistrates' Courts, which exercise enhanced powers under section 30 Cr. P. C.
- (4) Six First Class Munsif's Courts, with headquarters at Alwar, Rajgarh, Tijara, Pehror Lachhmangarh and Bansur, and one additional munsif at Alwar. They exercise original civil jurisdiction within their respective terri.

tories in all civil cases up-to the value of Rs. 3,000/-, and first class magisterial powers. With the exception of the Munsif Alwar, where there is a separate court of the Bench of Honorary Munsifs, each munsif exercises the powers of a Small Cause Court for the disposal of suits up-to Rs. 100/- in value.

- (5) Two Honorary Benches at Alwar; one of munsifs, exercising original civil powers up-to Rs. 200/— in suits of a small cause nature, and the other of magistrates exercising second class magisterial powers.
- (6) One Honorary Bench at Rajgarh which exercises second class magisterial powers and original civil powers up-to Rs. 200/—.
- (7) Ten Nazim's Courts, which exercise second class magisterial powers.
- (8) Thirteen Naib Nazim's Courts, which exercise third class magisterial powers.

The Small Cause Court at Alwar, and the Honorary Bench at Tijara were abolished during the year under report.

2. The following laws and rules having the force of law were promulgated and enforced during the year under report:—

Legislation

- (1) Repeal of the " Prevention of seditious meetings Act of 1934 "
- (2) " The Alwar Registration of Foreigner's Act "
- (3) The Foreigners Ordinance 1939.
- (4) Defence of India Act, and the Rules made there under.

(5) The Enemy Foreigners Order.

(6) The Indian Aircraft Act of 1934.

(7) The Guardian and Wards Act of 1890.

(8) The Indian Succession Act of 1925.

(9) The Indian Bankers' Books Evidence Act of 1891.

(10) The Indian Companies Amendment Act of 1920.

(11) The Indian Contract Act of 1872.

(12) The Indian Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881.

(13) The Indian Sale of Goods Act of 1930.

3. The following Judicial Hidayats and Circulars
Hidayats were issued for the guidance of subordinate courts during the year under report:-

Civil—

High Court circular No. 278 -J dated 26. 2. 40 requiring munsifs to make a memorandum of the substance of what each witness deposes unless they record the whole evidence themselves.

Criminal—

High Court circular No. 279-J dated 27.2.40 requiring magistrates to make a memorandum of evidence in their own hand-writing unless they record the whole evidence themselves.

4. At the close of the year under report 41 first grade and 11 second grade legal practitioners were borne on the rolls of the High Court as against 34 and 18 respectively in the previous year. No proceedings of professional misconduct were initiated against any legal practitioner during the year.

II. CIVIL JUSTICE

5. The total number of original suits instituted in Courts exercising original jurisdiction was 5,546 as against 6,736 in the preceding year showing a decrease of 1,190 cases. The decrease was due to the stoppage of execution proceedings against agricultural classes in certain Nizamats. The number and description of the suits was as follows:-

| Class of Courts | Kind of suit | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|--------|-------|
| | Money or movable property | Immovable property | Specific relief | Mortgage | Others | |
| District Judge | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 10 |
| Munsiffs | 1,428 | 193 | 41 | 24 | 50 | 1,736 |
| Honorary Benches | 413 | 76 | ... | ... | 11 | 500 |
| Small Cause Courts | 3,295 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,295 |
| Total | 5,139 | 270 | 41 | 24 | 62 | 5,546 |

6. In consequence of the fall in the number of civil suits the aggregate value of suits instituted during the year fell from

The disposal of original suits by the various Courts was as follows:-

| | | |
|----------------------|------|-------|
| District Judge | .... | 14 |
| First Class Munsiffs | ... | 1,768 |
| Small Cause Courts | ... | 3,118 |
| Honorary Benches | .... | 487 |

The average duration of suits disposed of was:-

How disposed of.

| | Average Duration |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Without trial | 66 days |
| 2. Ex-parte | 58 " |
| 3. On admission of claim | 36 " |
| 4. Compromise l. | 998 " |
| 5. On reference to arbitration | 107 " |
| 6. By transfer. | 45 " |
| 7. After full trial. | 233 " |

8. The table below compares the disposal of execution work during the last three years:-

Execution of Decrees

| Years. | Applications presented. | Applications disposed of. | Applications pending. |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1937-38 | 19,275 | 12,071 | 1,704 |
| 1938-39 | 14,273 | 8,479 | 5,794 |
| 1939-40 | 14,046 | 6,034 | 8,012 |

9. The number of insolvency petitions filed in the year was 25 as against 50 last year. During the year 16 persons were adjudged insolvents against 83 in the preceding year.

Appeals and
Revisions

10. The District Judge disposed of 428 appeals as against 457 during the preceding year. Of these 17 were dismissed in default and the remaining were disposed of as shown below:-

Civil Appeals

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. Appeals in which the decree was confirmed | ... | 214 | 59% |
|--|-----|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|----|---|------|----|-----|
| 2. | Appeals in which the decree was modified. | .... | 43 | 10% |
| 3. | Appeals in which the decree was reversed. | .... | 98 | 23% |
| 4. | Appeals remanded for re-trial | .... | 56 | 13% |
| 5. | Appeals dismissed in default. | .... | 17 | 4% |

The table below shows the institution of civil appeals and revisions in the High Court.

| Years. | First Appeals. | Second Appeals. | Petitions for Revision. | Petitions for Review. | Total |
|---------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 1938-39 | 1 | 194 | 146 | 13 | 354 |
| 1939-40 | 5 | 133 | 149 | 25 | 312 |

The average duration of appeals in civil suits in the High Court went up from 87 to 93 and of civil revisions from 79 to 81 days.

The number of civil appeals and revisions disposed of by the High Court during the year is shown in the table below:—

| Cases. | Pending from previous year | | Instituted during the year | | Total. | | Disposed of during the year | | Pending at the close of the year | |
|------------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|
| | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1939-39 | 1940-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
| Appeals. | 46 | 23 | 195 | 138 | 241 | 161 | 218 | 87 | 23 | 74 |
| Revisions. | 40 | 23 | 146 | 149 | 186 | 172 | 163 | 121 | 23 | 51 |
| Reviews. | 2 | 2 | 13 | 25 | 15 | 27 | 13 | 17 | 2 | 10 |
| Total, | 88 | 48 | 354 | 312 | 442 | 360 | 394 | 225 | 48 | 135 |

III. CRIMINAL JUSTICE

11. The total number of offences reported during the year under review was 4785 as compared with 5143 in the preceding year. the number of those admitted to be valid during the last two years being 2216 and 2721 respectively. The total number of offences reported under the Indian Penal Code was 3965 as against 4443 last year.

12. The total number of cases brought to trial during the year was 3933 and the number of persons brought to trial was 10,393. Out of the total number of 9122 persons brought to trial under the Penal Code, 1070 persons or 12% were convicted. Out of the total number of 10,393 persons brought to trial 538 persons died or escaped or were transferred, while 1642 were still under trial at the end of the year. The cases of the remaining 8213 persons were decided during the year. Out of these 8213 persons 6601 were acquitted or discharged, while 1612 persons were convicted.

13. The number of more serious offences against property reported during the year were:-

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Dacoity | 10 |
| Robbery | 62 |
| Theft | 631 |
| Receiving stolen property | 58 |

14. The number of offences affecting human life reported during the year was 38 out of which 35 were brought to trial. Punishment was inflicted in 14 cases. Of these cases

- 9 were cases of murder,
- 5 of attempted murder,
- 10 of culpable homicide,
- 3 of causing death by a rash or negligent act,
- 11 of attempted suicide,

The number of persons brought to trial in murder cases was 32 of whom 7 were convicted, No death sentence was pronounced.

15. The number of offences reported during the year under special or local laws was 820. 682 cases involving 1271 persons were brought to trial. Of the accused, 520 were acquitted or discharged, 542 were convicted, 19 died or escaped and the cases of 190 were pending at the end of the year.

16. The number of persons ordered to enter into bonds under sections 106 and 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code to keep the peace was 382. Of them 133 persons or 35% were ordered to execute bonds. There were 122 cases involving 136 persons under Sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Prosecution was successful in the cases of 84 persons or 62%.

17. The following statement shows the details of the criminal work disposed of by various classes of tribunals in the Alwar State

Disposals in the
Sessions and Subordi-
nate Courts

during the year under report.—

| Tribunal | No. of cases decided | | No. of persons | | | | | No. of persons sentenced to | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | Original | Appellate | Under trial | Discharged or acquitted | Convicted | Died or escaped | Under trial at the end of the year | Death | Imprisonment | | Fine or forfeiture | Give security |
| | | | | | | | | | 20 years | Less than 20 years | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Court of Sessions | 25 | 334 | 81 | 53 | 21 | ... | 7 | ... | 6 | 14 | ... | 1 |
| District Magistrates | 83 | 245 | 223 | 60 | 98 | 15 | 41 | ... | ... | 61 | 30 | 7 |
| 1st Class Magistrates | 1657 | ... | 2334 | 1180 | 615 | 137 | 393 | ... | ... | 280 | 148 | 187 |
| 2nd Class Magistrates | 1291 | ... | 3890 | 2202 | 664 | 131 | 902 | ... | ... | 211 | 453 | ... |
| 3rd Class Magistrates | 1472 | ... | 1008 | 3175 | 211 | 267 | 325 | ... | ... | 68 | 172 | 1 |
| Total | 5528 | 579 | 10515 | 6688 | 1639 | 550 | 1668 | ... | 6 | 634 | 803 | 196 |
| 1938-39 | 4745 | 787 | 9932 | 6322 | 1665 | 412 | 1529 | ... | 8 | 594 | 989 | 74 |
| 1937-38 | 5155 | 645 | 8513 | 5523 | 1607 | 455 | 886 | ... | ... | 554 | 891 | 162 |

Note (a) The total number of criminal cases of all sorts including appeals but excluding revisions and miscellaneous applications, disposed of during the year was 4082 as against 4107 of the preceding year. Of these 3612 or 89% were original cases and 440 or 11% were appeal.

Note (b) The total number of persons whose cases were disposed of in original cases was 8877 as against 8103 of the preceding year.

Note (c) The number of cases decided by the District Magistrates under enhanced powers under section 30 Cr. P. C. was 8.

Note (d) In the cases of 473 persons the amount of fine did not exceed Rs 10/-. In 45 cases imprisonment not exceeding 15 days was inflicted.

18. The statement given below shows the results of appeals and revisions instituted in the courts of the Sessions Judge and District Magistrates during 1939-40:—

| Tribunals | Number of appellants and applicants for revision. | Appeals or applications rejected | Sentence or order confirmed | Sentence altered | Sentence reversed | Otherwise disposed of | Died, escaped or transferred | Pending trial |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| <u>Appeals</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Court of Sessions | 314 | 11 | 176 | 52 | 55 | ... | ... | 20 |
| District Magistrates | 324 | 17 | 71 | 22 | 137 | 17 | 2 | 58 |
| Total | 638 | 28 | 247 | 74 | 192 | 17 | 2 | 78 |
| <u>Revisions</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Court of Sessions | 117 | ... | 56 | ... | 1 | 38 | ... | 22 |
| District Magistrates | 201 | 18 | 88 | ... | 40 | 6 | 7 | 42 |
| Total | 318 | 18 | 144 | ... | 41 | 44 | 7 | 64 |
| Grand Total (1939-40) | 956 | 46 | 391 | 74 | 233 | 61 | 9 | 142 |
| Grand Total (1938-39) | 1012 | 84 | 404 | 144 | 254 | 21 | 7 | 98 |
| Grand Total (1937-38) | 801 | 85 | 316 | 86 | 130 | 31 | 10 | 134 |

The result of appeals preferred in the courts of the Sessions Judge and the District Magistrates was as follows:—

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----|----|-----|
| Appeals rejected | .... | 28 | or | 5% |
| Sentences confirmed | -- | 247 | or | 41% |
| Sentences altered | ... | 74 | or | 41% |
| Sentences reversed | ... | 192 | or | 34% |
| Otherwise disposed of | .. | 17 | or | 3% |

Of the total number of appeals decided 29% were disposed of by the two District Magistrates and 71% by the Sessions Judge.

19. Out of 38 appeals and 226 revisions in criminal cases during the year under report 31 appeals and 190 revisions were disposed of. 7 appeals and 36 revisions remained pending at the close of the year. The average duration of appeals in criminal cases was 98 days and of criminal revisions 62 days.

No case of confirmation of death sentence came before the High Court during the year under report. All the 7 male convicts under section 302 I. P. C. who were sentenced to 20 years rigorous imprisonment preferred appeals to the High Court. Three of these appeals, in which convictions and sentences had been up-held, were rejected and in 4 cases the convictions were altered and sentences were reduced.

20. The statement given below shows the number of accused persons extradited from neighbouring districts in British India and from other Indian States to the Alwar State, and the result of

their trials:—

| Place from where extradited | Number of persons extradited | Offence | Result of trial |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| British Districts | 11 | Sec. 379 I. P. C. | Of the 18 accused, 12 were acquitted or discharged, and 6 were convicted |
| | 3 | Sec. 457 I. P. C. | |
| | 1 | Sec. 420 I. P. C. | |
| | 1 | Sec. 406 I. P. C. | |
| | 2 | Sec. 19/36 Cr. T. A. | |

| Place from where extradited | | Offence | Result of trial |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| Indian States | 6 | Sec. 379 I. P. C. | Of the 18 accused 2 were acquitted or discharged, 9 were convicted and the cases of 7 were pending at the close of the year |
| | 2 | Sec. 392 I. P. C. | |
| | 1 | Sec. 395 I. P. C. | |
| | 4 | Sec. 457 I. P. C. | |
| | 5 | Sec. 19/36 Cr. T. A. | |

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

21. The total amount of fines imposed during the year together with the arrears of the previous year was Rs. 15,320/10/- out of which 10,520/1/6, were realised. The unrealised balance at the end of the year was Rs. 4,800/8/6.

Fines.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTS OFFICE

Minister In-charge

Chief Minister (a) Major C. W. L. Harvey....1. 4. 39 to 31.3. 40

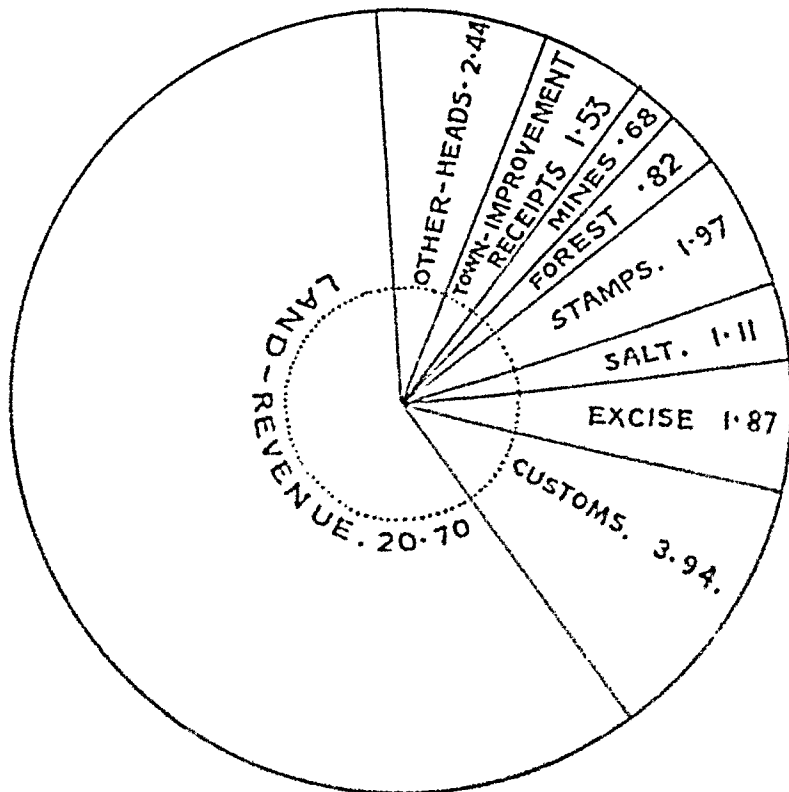
Head of Department

Accountant General.... Lala Mansa Ram1. 4. 39 to 31.3. 40

1. The department deals with finance, audit and accounts. In matters of finance, one of its most important duties is the preparation of the State Budget. As an audit department it examines all vouchers of expenditure in accordance with the pre-audit system. As the department of accounts, it tabulates the receipts and expenditure of the State under main heads and sub-heads and compiles monthly and yearly statements of accounts.

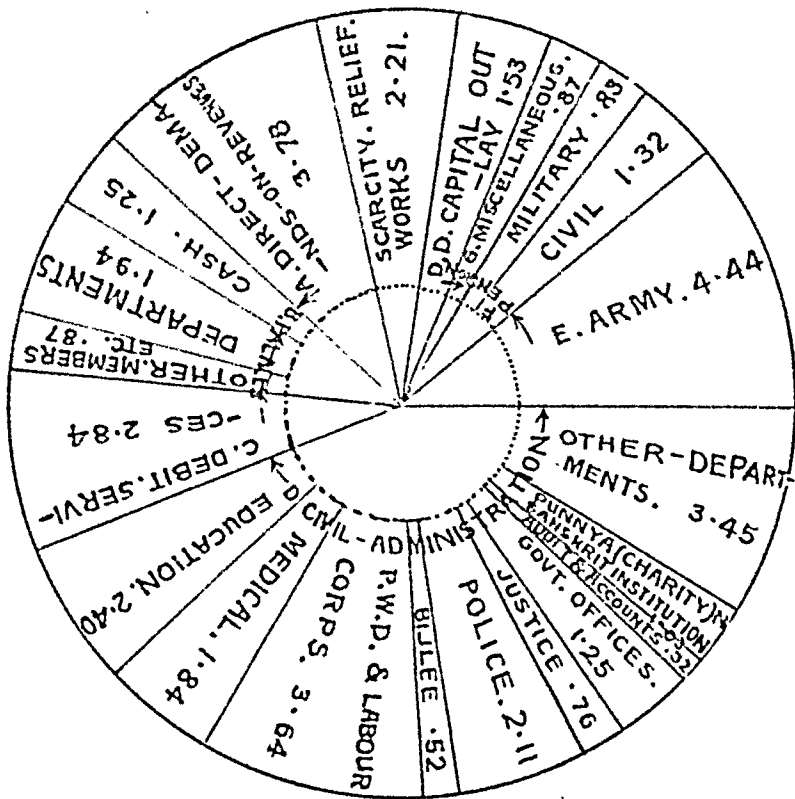
2 The normal revenue of the State should amount to about 40 lacs. Owing to scarcity conditions the revenue during the last three years however dropped below 38 lacs. Land revenue is the main source and yields about 24 lacs. The following sources are responsible for about 12½ lacs, 1½ lacs being

PROPORTION-OF- RECEIPTS OF THE STATE
1939 - 40



THE-FIGURES- REPRESENT- RECEIPTS
IN- LACS.

PROPORTION-OF-EXPENDITURE - OF
THE- STATE 1939-40



THE FIGURES-REPRESENT-EXPENDITURE
IN- LACS.

made up by receipts under other departments:-

| | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Customs | 4,00,000 |
| 2. | Excise | 1,40,000 |
| 3. | Salt | 1,11,000 |
| 4. | Stamps | 2,75,000 |
| 5. | Forest | 1,00,000 |
| 6. | Mines | 64,000 |
| 7. | Electrical Department | 50,000 |
| 8. | Jagir | 32,000 |
| 9. | Press | 25,000 |
| 10. | Jail, Police & Justice | 46,000 |
| | | <hr/> 12,43,000 |

3. The following resume gives the general idea of the normal outlet of expenditure:-
 Outlet of expenditure

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Debt services | 4,00,000 |
| (2) Palaces | 4,00,000 |
| (3) Revenue Department- | 4,00,000 |
| (4) Civil administration:- | |
| (a) Education | 2,30,000 |
| (b) Medical | 1,80,000 |
| (c) P. W. D. | 3,00,000 |
| (d) Police | 2,40,000 |
| (e) Other departments | 8,50,000 |
| (5) Army | 4,50,000 |
| (6) Pensions | 2,00,000 |
| (7) Miscellaneous | 50,000 |
| | <hr/> 37,00,000 |

4. The receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under review excluding loans and advances, were estimated at Rs 36,57,000/- and Rs 36,47,000/- respectively. The following statements compare the actual receipts and expenditure under various

Budget and
actuals

heads with estimates for the year and actual for the previous year:-

Budget and Actual Receipts

| S. No. | Heads of Receipts | Actuals 1938-39 | Budget 1939-40 | Actuals 1939-40 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. Principal Heads of Revenue | | | | |
| 1 | Land Revenue | | | |
| | (a) Ordinary | 19,47,237 | 19,46,100 | 18,28,200 |
| | (b) Cess | 1,11,852 | 1,10,000 | 1,02,843 |
| | (c) Miscellaneous receipts | 54,936 | 50,300 | 39,395 |
| | (d) Collection of arrears | 2,125 | 20,000 | 36,660 |
| | (e) Taccavi | 11,963 | 14,000 | 28,436 |
| | (f) Irrigation receipts | 9,115 | 8,000 | 3,854 |
| | (g) Nazul | 19,010 | 20,000 | 23,320 |
| | (h) Registration | 8,230 | 10,000 | 7,650 |
| | Total—Land Revenue | 21,64,488 | 21,78,300 | 20,70,358 |
| 2 | Customs | 3,64,364 | 4,31,000 | 3,93,474 |
| 3 | Excise | 1,38,107 | 1,39,300 | 1,87,346 |
| 4 | Salt | 1,11,589 | 1,11,500 | 1,11,248 |
| 5 | Stamps | 2,26,638 | 27,51,000 | 1,96,901 |
| 6 | Forest | 99,301 | 97,000 | 81,694 |
| 7 | Mines | 61,215 | 73,000 | 67,621 |
| | Total A. | 31,68,732 | 33,05,100 | 31,08,622 |
| B. | Palaces | 10,479 | 400 | 527 |
| C. | Debt Services | 8,062 | 11,300 | 8,219 |
| D. Civil Administration | | | | |
| 1 | Government Offices | 550 | 300 | 503 |
| 2 | Accounts and Audit | 11 | 100 | 10 |
| 3 | Treasury | 45 | ... | 107 |
| 4 | Justice | 12,180 | 17,700 | 9,438 |
| 5 | Jail | 10,500 | 9,600 | 8,094 |
| 6 | Police | 20,075 | 18,000 | 21,898 |
| 7 | Agriculture | 1,150 | 6,000 | 6,889 |
| 8 | Co-operation | 247 | 100 | 608 |
| 9 | Education | 11,876 | 13,700 | 12,177 |
| 10 | Medical | 1,515 | 1,450 | 1,566 |
| 11 | Relief | 44,767 | 40,000 | 47,150 |

| क्र.सं. | Heads of Receipts | Actuals 1938-39 | Budget 1939-40 | Actuals 1939-40 |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 12 | P. W. D, | 3,846 | 2,000 | 3,757 |
| 13 | Labour Corps | 323 | 600 | 447 |
| 14 | Gardens | 10,967 | 14,000 | 8,152 |
| 15 | Cattle Breeding Farm | 9,047 | 2,000 | 5,600 |
| 16 | Garage | 1,260 | 2,700 | 1,174 |
| 17 | Jagir | 33,540 | 30,800 | 29,107 |
| 18 | Punnya and Muafi | 3,116 | 2,900 | 2,998 |
| 19 | Sanskrit Institutions | 9,866 | 10,300 | 9,831 |
| 20 | Mohmandari | 813 | 800 | 1,236 |
| 21 | Daulatkhana | 566 | 300 | 1,421 |
| 22 | Toshakhana | 64 | ... | 66 |
| 23 | Shishtachar | 10,636 | 15,000 | 2,014 |
| 24 | Library | 3 | .. | ... |
| 25 | Khas Tavela | 451 | ... | ... |
| 26 | Akhot | 553 | 500 | 435 |
| 27 | Central Records | 465 | 100 | 35 |
| 28 | Stationery and Printing | 26,345 | 25,700 | 24,805 |
| 29 | Cattle Fairs | 11,238 | 15,000 | 13,325 |
| 30 | Exhibition | 965 | 1,800 | ... |
| | Total D. | 2,28,165 | 2,31,600 | 2,15,631 |
| E. | Army | 1,148 | 600 | 2,073 |
| F. | Pensions and Allowances | ... | ... | 136 |
| G. | Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | Entertainment Tax | 1,540 | 1,100 | 883 |
| 2 | Other items | 4,155 | 6,900 | 8,466 |
| | Total G. | 5,695 | 8,000 | 9,349 |
| | D.D. Receipts on Capital Account | ... | ... | ... |
| | Town Improvement | ... | 1,00,000 | 1,55,230 |
| | Lapsed Deposits | 2,745 | .. | 8,007 |
| | Total—Revenue | 34,25,126 | 36,57,000 | 35,05,874 |

Budget and Actual Expenditure.

| Sl. No. | Head of expenditure | Actuals 1938-39 | Budget 1939-40 | Actuals 1939-40 |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. Direct Demands on Revenue. | | | | |
| 1 | Land Revenue | | | |
| | (a) District Offices | 51,156 | 48,600 | 51,491 |
| | (b) Nizamats | 1,50,684 | 1,51,000 | 1,46,993 |
| | (c) Taccavi advances | 51,843 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| | (d) Irrigation | 2,871 | 3,000 | 2,922 |
| | (e) Nazool | 13,358 | 6,100 | 7,236 |
| | (f) Registration | 947 | 1,200 | 1,231 |
| | Total Land Revenue | 2,73,859 | 2,50,200 | 2,49,673 |
| 2 | Customs | 52,835 | 51,400 | 54,657 |
| 3 | Excise | 10,332 | 10,500 | 4,438 |
| 4 | Stamps | 28,269 | 30,000 | 29,824 |
| 5 | Forest | 41,223 | 40,800 | 33,886 |
| 6 | Mines | 5,276 | 5,000 | 5,016 |
| | Total A. | 4,11,614 | 3,88,200 | 3,77,494 |
| B. Palaces. | | | | |
| 1 | His Highness' Privy purse | | | |
| | (a) Cash | 1,25,000 | 1,25,000 | 1,25,000 |
| | (b) Departments | 2,08,951 | 2,00,500 | 1,91,372 |
| 2 | Other payments to Ruling Family | 72,920 | 70,000 | 72,501 |
| 3 | His Late Highness' Demise | 3,097 | ... | ... |
| 4 | His Late Highness' Liabilities | 11,001 | ... | 1,917 |
| 5 | Birth of Shri Maharaj Kumar (Senior) | 16,650 | ... | ... |
| 6 | Birth of Shri Maharaj Kumar (Junior) | ... | ... | 4,929 |
| 7 | His Highness' State Tour Expenses | ... | ... | 5,530 |
| | Total B. | 4,36,659 | 3,95,500 | 4,06,219 |
| C. Debt Services. | | | | |
| 1 | Interest | 1,22,506 | 1,22,500 | 1,22,506 |
| 2 | Appropriation for redemption of principal of debt | 2,57,311 | 1,4,500 | 91,172 |
| | Total C. | 4,27,220 | 2,70,000 | 2,81,030 |

| No. . | Heads of Expenditure | Actuals 1938-39 | Budget 1939-40 | Actuals 1939-40 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| D. Civil Administration. | | | | |
| 1 | Government Offices | 1,47,913 | 1,19,700 | 1,24,643 |
| 2 | Accounts & Audit | 42,877 | 35,000 | 32,139 |
| 3 | Treasury | 5,679 | 5,000 | 4,962 |
| 4 | Justice | 80,427 | 75,100 | 75,747 |
| 5 | Jail | 43,083 | 43,100 | 42,572 |
| 6 | Police | 2,29,747 | 2,15,800 | 2,11,284 |
| 7 | Agriculture | 22,024 | 16,500 | 14,523 |
| 8 | Co-operation | 12,634 | 11,900 | 10,843 |
| 9 | Animal Husbandry | 1,447 | ... | ... |
| 10 | Education | 2,25,596 | 2,50,800 | 2,39,815 |
| 11 | Medical | 1,72,719 | 1,88,800 | 1,83,532 |
| 12 | Bijlee | 40,769 | 35,800 | 52,295 |
| 13 | P. W. D. | 3,55,736 | 3,38,900 | 3,43,207 |
| 14 | Labour Corps | 24,272 | 21,000 | 20,968 |
| 15 | Gardens | 26,622 | 28,200 | 24,324 |
| 16 | Cattle Breeding Farm | 14,184 | 23,000 | 25,291 |
| 17 | Garage | 42,567 | 45,700 | 64,762 |
| 18 | Jagir | 13,978 | 16,100 | 17,044 |
| 19 | Punnya & Muafi | 89,943 | 92,400 | 93,911 |
| 20 | Sanskrit Institutions | 9,346 | 9,900 | 9,537 |
| 21 | Mehmandari | 9,984 | 14,000 | 8,280 |
| 22 | Daulatkhana | 20,691 | 17,000 | 18,449 |
| 23 | Toshakhana | 6,488 | 9,000 | 7,609 |
| 24 | Shishtachar | 11,981 | 10,000 | 2,848 |
| 25 | Armoury | 2,620 | 2,700 | 2,498 |
| 26 | Library | 1,763 | 1,700 | 4,964 |
| 27 | Khas Tavela | 9,922 | 7,800 | 8,998 |
| 28 | Akhot | 10,965 | 12,000 | 11,223 |
| 29 | Central Records | 15,220 | 12,800 | 12,942 |
| 30 | Stationery | 15,893 | 12,200 | 10,818 |
| 31 | Printing | 49,772 | 48,400 | 47,710 |
| 32 | Cattle Fairs | 8,913 | 12,000 | 3,135 |
| 33 | Exhibition | 3,245 | 2,000 | 352 |
| Total D. | | 17,69,019 | 17,34,300 | 17,31,625 |
| E. Army | | 4,52,884 | 4,50,000 | 4,44,351 |

| N ^o x | Heads of Expenditure | Actuals 1938-39 | Budget 1939-40 | Actuals 1939-40 |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| F. | Pensions | | | |
| 1 | Civil Pensions | 1,31,468 | 1,25,000 | 1,31,525 |
| 2 | Military Pensions | 82,587 | 80,000 | 83,111 |
| | Total F. | 2,14,055 | 2,14,000 | 2,14,636 |
| G. | Miscellaneous | | | |
| 1 | Past Liabilities | 30,572 | 40,000 | 30,161 |
| 2 | Miscellaneous | 16,812 | 30,000 | 56,947 |
| | Total G. | 56,384 | 70,900 | 87,108 |
| | Capital Outlay | ... | 80,500 | 1,53,230 |
| | Reserve | ... | 53,600 | ... |
| | Scarcity Relief Works | ... | ... | 2,21,250 |
| | Total-Expenditure | 37,67,835 | 36,47,000 | 39,20,003 |

5. The budget position of the year may be summarised as follows:-

Budget Position

| | | | |
|-------------|-----|---------|-----------|
| Revenue | .. | ... | 35,05,874 |
| Expenditure | ... | .. | 39,20,003 |
| | | Deficit | 4,14,129 |

6. It will be observed that actual realisation amounted to Rs. 35,05,874/- only against the revenue estimate of Rs. 36,47,000/- which had of intent been kept at a much lower figure than in previous years. This was due to the fact that considerable areas of the State were again affected by the failure of crops and fodder owing to scanty rains, and to consequent trade depression.

The following statement summarises the fall in receipts:-

| | | | |
|----|--------------|-----|----------|
| 1. | Land Revenue | Rs. | 1,07,912 |
| 2. | Customs | " | 37,526 |
| 3. | Stamp | " | 78,099 |
| 4. | Other heads | " | 62,539 |
| | Total | | 2,86,106 |

5. Deduct realizations in excess of budgetted figures under certain heads.

1,34,980

 1,51,126

The appreciable amount under item 5 is mainly due (i) to the Excise duty on matches for the year 1939-40 having been received before the close of the same year owing to the decision of the Government of India that the distribution of this duty should be made on the basis of nine months' instead of eleven months' receipts, and (ii) to increased receipts under the Town Improvement Scheme.

7. On the expenditure side Rs. 2,73,003 were spent more than the budgetted figure (Rs. 39,20,003-36,47,000.) Important variations in thousands in the expenditure of the year as compared to the last year are explained below.-

| Serial No. | Head | Expenditure | | Variation +more -less | Explanation |
|------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | 1939 -40 | 1938 -39 | | |
| 1 | Tacavi | 40 | 52 | -12 | Tacavi for Lao, Charas etc was granted from the grant for Somaity Relief Works. |
| 2 | Palace Deptts. | 194 | 208 | -14 | To make good the excess during last year strict economy was observed. Abu trip was not made. |
| 3 | His Late Highness' Liabilities | 1 | 11 | -10 | Practically all liability was liquidated during the year 1937-38 & 38-39. |
| 4 | Birth of Shri Maharaj Kumar | ... | 17 | -17 | The event occurred during 1938-39. |
| 5 | Interest | 191 | 174 | + 17 | Govt. of India Loan was repaid in full with all interest due. |

| Sl. No. | Head | Expenditure | | Variation + more - less | Explanation. |
|---------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | 39-40 | 38-39 | | |
| 6 | Reduction & avoidance of debt. | 93 | 254 | -161 | Due to fall in Revenue; increased expenditure on Scarcity Relief Works & change in the conditions of repayment of loans. |
| 7 | Government Officers | 125 | 148 | -23 | Due to economy observed and retrenchment of several posts. |
| 8 | Accounts & Audit. | 32 | 43 | -11 | Due to reversion of lent officers. |
| 9 | Police | 211 | 239 | -18 | Due to retrenchments. |
| 10 | Education | 240 | 226 | + 14 | Due to expansion of activities of the department. |
| 11 | Medical | 184 | 173 | + 11 | Due to increments to staff and amenities to patients. |
| 12 | Bijlee | 52 | 41 | + 11 | Due to increased expenditure in connection with installations in the new Secretariats |
| 13 | P. W. D. | 343 | 356 | -13 | Due to economy |
| 14 | Cattle Breeding Farm. | 25 | 14 | + 11 | Due to expansion of the activities of the department |
| 15 | Garage. | 65 | 43 | + 22 | Due to purchase of new cars. |
| 16 | D. D. Capital Outlay. | 153 | ... | + 153 | New project. |
| 17 | Scarcity Relief Works. | 221 | ... | + 221 | To relieve agricultural distress. |
| 18 | G. Miscellaneous | 57 | 56 | + 31 | Due to Viceregal visit and relief of distress due to fire. |

8. The cash balance of the State at the commencement of the year stood at Rs. 1,06,867. The budget deficit of Rs. 4,14,120 which

70.15

76.792

occurred during the year, being more than the opening balance necessitated the raising of a loan of Rs. 4,00,000/- from the Jaipur State during the year. The receipts under suspense heads (advances, deposits, remittances, etc.) however exceeded the payments by Rs. 68,299/-, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 4,64,007/- as follows:-

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| In the Treasury of the State | Rs. 4,53,728 |
| In Banks outside the State | Rs. 10,279 |
| Balance on 31. 3. 40 | Rs. 4,64,007 |

9. The following statement shows the position of the assets and liabilities of the State:-

| Assets. | | | Liabilities. | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Head | Opening Balance | Closing Balance | Head | Opening Balance | Closing Balance |
| Cash Balance | 4,00,837 | 4,64,007 | .. | ... | .. |
| Investments | | | Loans | | |
| Old loans | .. | ... | Govt. of India | 15,49,927 | ... |
| Jeyandria Bank | 32,063 | 27,442 | Nawanagar | 15,00,000 | 14,49,354 |
| New Loans | 18,599 | 30,119 | Morvi State | ... | 15,07,516 |
| Baiji Lal's marriage fund | 15,080 | 23,109 | Jaipur State | ... | 4,00,000 |
| Total Investments | 65,751 | 80,670 | Total Loans | 30,49,927 | 33,56,870 |
| Advances (With interest) | | | Deposits (With interest) | | |
| Motor Car | 6,590 | 5,463 | Jubilee Fund | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Personal | 51,025 | 42,551 | Pathshala .. | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Taccavi | 1,61,039 | 2,15,354 | Provident .. | 46,298 | 53,532 |
| House Building | 2,000 | 18,573 | Fixed deposit | 2,20,215 | 1,80,215 |
| Advances (Without interest) | | | Baiji Lal's marriage fund | 17,521 | 28,298 |
| Permanent | 12,350 | 14,178 | Deposits (Without interest) | | |
| Departmental | 31,050 | 28,178 | Municipal deposits | 18,623 | 10,967 |
| Total advances | 2,64,124 | 3,54,507 | Departmental deposits | 5,46,705 | 6,58,669 |
| | | | Total deposits | 9,71,362 | 10,56,681 |
| | | | Miscellaneous liabilities | 1,47,559 | 1,25,180 |
| | | | Remittances | 4,775 | 74 |
| Grand Total | 7,39,712 | 8,99,274 | Grand Total | 41,76,423 | 45,38,814 |

Important items of the above statement are dealt with below:—

Assets

In addition to rupees one lac on account of
 Jeyandra Bank Jeyandra Bank loan remitted during the previous year on the occasion of the birth of Shri Maharaj Kumar a further sum of Rs 3,815/- was written off during the year under report. Recoveries during the year amounted to Rs 806/— and the balance, which stood at Rs. 32,063/- at the commencement of the year, was reduced to Rs 27,444/- at its close.

The year opened with a balance of Rs 1,61,039/-
 Taccavi due on account of Taccavi loans to the State. Advances amounting to Rs 1,04,848/- were granted during the year. In normal years 40,000/- are set aside for taccavi advances, but in the year under report an extra 64,000/- were made available to assist the cultivators to combat the scarcity conditions arising from lack of rains. A sum of Rs. 7,903/- was placed under deposit by debit to this head to be utilized during the year 1940-41. Taccavi advances amounting to Rs 28,436/- were cleared, thus leaving a balance of Rs 2,45,354/-.

Advances amounting to Rs 20,000/- were granted
 House Building during the year. Recoveries during the year amounting to Rs. 3,427/-. The opening balance of Rs 2,000/- was thus increased to Rs 18,575/-, at the close of the year.

The year opened with a balance of Rs 31,050. Fresh
 Departmental advances amounting to Rs 94,918 were granted during the year. Advances amounting to Rs 97,490 were cleared, leaving a balance

of Rs. 28,478 only. The clearance of advances has been the cause of some trouble in the past and considerable amounts had to be written off. Special steps are now taken to ensure the speedy clearance of all advances.

Liabilities.

The balance under loans at the commencement of the year stood as follows: -

Loans

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Government of India Loan | Rs 15,49,927 |
| Navanagar State Loan | „ 15,00,000 |
| | <hr/> 30,49,000 |

During the year fresh loans of Rs. 15,50,000 and Rs. 4,00,000 were negotiated with the Morvi and Jaipur States respectively. The former which was raised at 4% interest was utilized in repaying the Government of India Loans bearing interest @ $4\frac{3}{4}\%$, while the latter was necessitated on account of the fall in revenue and increased expenditure due to the scarcity of rains and the difficult conditions resulting therefrom. Thus the loan position at the close of the year was as follows:-

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Nawanagar State Loan | Rs. 14,49,354 |
| Morvi State Loan | 15,07,516 |
| Jaipur State Loan | 4,00,000 |
| | <hr/> 33,56,870 |

The ' Pathshala Fund ' finances the Sanskrit Institutions in the State and bears interest at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$. Its opening and closing balances amounted to Rs. 1,00,000/-.

The " Baijilal's Marriage fund " was created in

Baijilal's marriage fund 1937-38 in order to make provision for money which will be required at the time of Shri Baijilal's marriage. The fund opened with a balance of Rs. 17,521/-. A sum of Rs. 10,000/- was placed at its credit during the year. With the addition of interest, the balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 28,298/-. The amount is being utilized in the meantime in granting well secured loans to sardars of the State. The balance of loans granted from the fund by the close of the year had amounted to Rs. 23,270/-.

Departmental Deposits The balance under departmental non-interest bearing deposits at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 5,46,705. During the year a sum of Rs. 1,32,916/- was placed under deposit as follows:-

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Income from plots sold | |
| in connection with the | |
| town planning scheme. | Rs. 65,169 |
| Unexpended grant for | |
| Security relief works. | " 67,747 |
| Total | 1,32,916 |

10. The following statement sums up the financial position of the State at the end of the year under review as compared to that at the end of the previous year:-

| Particulars | 1937-38 | 1936-37 |
|----------------|----------|----------|
| Assets. | | |
| Cash balances | 4,72,537 | 4,64,027 |
| Other assets | 1,29,878 | 1,15,062 |
| Total Assets | 6,02,415 | 5,79,089 |

| Particulars | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Liabilities.</u> | | |
| Loans | 30,49,927 | 33,56,870 |
| Other liabilities | 11,26,496 | 11,81,944 |
| | <u>41,76,423</u> | <u>45,38,814</u> |

About Rs. 50,000/- of the assets may not be realised. Another Rs. 50,000/- will be adjusted on receipt of detailed accounts. The total realisable assets at the end of the year thus amounted to about Rs. 8,00,000/- against liabilities (other than loans) amounting to about Rs. 11,82,000/-. The State had thus a net liability of about 4 lacs, excluding liabilities on account of loans.

11. Revised leave rules were sanctioned during the year. The following rules are under the consideration of His Highness' Government and are expected to be sanctioned shortly:—

1. Rules for the grant of acting allowances.
2. Schedule of Powers.
3. Revised Pension Rules.

12. Audit inspections had to be discontinued during the year as no officer was available for the work. The Deputy Accountant General, who was in-charge of inspection, was placed on special duty in connection with the revision of rules in January, 1939 and remained on that duty till his reversion to British India, in June 1939. The vacancy could not be filled till the end of the financial year. An officer has since been appointed with effect from 1st April, 1940 and inspections will be taken in hand in the new year.

13. Since the introduction of time scales of salaries for the clerical establishment during the previous year, the question of introducing time scales for other establishments or of suitably revising them where they existed, had been under the consideration of His Highness' Government. New time scales of pay were consequently brought into force during the year for the following establishments:-

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Time Scale | |
| 1. Medical Department | Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Compounders, Dressers, Male Nurses and Midwives, Vaccinators and Female Nurses. |
| 2. Zoonia Hospital | Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Matrons, Charge Nurses and Charge Compounders, Staff Nurses, Midwives and Assistant Compounders, Assistant Nurses and Drs. |
| 3. Veterinary Deptt. | Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Veterinary Compounders, and Veterinary Dressers. |
| 4. Education. | Inspectors and Teachers. |
| 5. P. W. D. | Overseers Sub-Overseers, Mistries, Head Computer, Assistant Computer, Head Draftsman, Assistant Draftsman, and Tracers and Naib-Hakim Labour Corps. Meter Inspector. |
| 6. Customs. | Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and Nakelars. |
| 7. Co-operation | Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors. |
| 8. Police. | Sub-Inspectors. |
| 9. Forest | Rangers and Foresters. |
| 10. Panchna and Musfi. | } Inspectors. |
| 11. Baghat | |
| 12. Jagir | |
| 13. Agricultors | Field Demonstrators and Overseers. |
| 14. Jail. | Assistant Jailer. |
| 15. Mines. | Gridewars. |
| 16. Akhet. | Nigam. |
| 17. Municipality Board. | Sanitary Inspectors. |

II TREASURY

Minister in-charge

Judicial Minister *Sardar Lehna Singh* 1- 4-39 to 30-9-39

Development Officer *K. Raghbir Singh* 1-10-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

Treasury Officer *L. Shivraj Behari Lal* 1- 4-39- to 31-3-40

14. Besides the Sadar Treasury at the Head quarters
Distribution of the State there are 10 Sub-treasuries in
the Districts in the charge of Nazims.

The work of the Sadar Treasury is divided into three
Branches as follows:—

(1) Cash Branch (2) Stamps Branch (3) Pensions Branch

15. The following are the various sources from which
Sources of revenue revenue is received in the Sadar Treasury:—

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Land Revenue. | (7) Stamps. |
| (2) Forest. | (8) Jail, Police and Justice. |
| (3) Mines. | (9) Jagir. |
| (4) Salt. | (10) Electricity. |
| (5) Customs. | (11) Pregs. |
| (6) Exoise. | (12) Municipalities. |

Whereas other departments deposit their receipts in the Sadar Treasury throughout the year, the deposits of Land Revenue for the rabi and kharif harvests are first paid into the sub-treasuries and then remitted to the Sadar Treasury twice a year, viz. in the months of April and November respectively.

16. The opening balance of the Sadar Treasury for each month during the last five years is given below:—

| No. | Months | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1937-38 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Opening balance | Opening balance | Opening balance | Opening balance | Opening balance |
| 1 | April | 6,24,014 | 3,70,756 | 8,63,833 | 4,86,503 | 3,27,207 |
| 2 | May | 2,66,519 | 3,00,182 | 4,24,896 | 4,10,400 | 2,60,627 |
| 3 | June | 10,28,194 | 11,63,664 | 13,12,502 | 9,99,167 | 10,14,214 |
| 4 | July | 9,54,006 | 9,33,353 | 11,29,537 | 9,57,005 | 6,23,448 |
| 5 | August | 8,25,847 | 8,48,274 | 9,83,007 | 7,88,233 | 4,80,262 |
| 6 | September | 6,78,111 | 6,98,524 | 8,22,639 | 5,91,026 | 2,84,838 |
| 7 | October | 5,85,313 | 5,90,454 | 6,02,105 | 2,57,791 | 4,77,284 |
| 8 | November | 4,10,485 | 4,00,608 | 3,20,388 | 2,24,566 | 3,20,316 |
| 9 | December | 3,51,834 | 3,12,059 | 2,63,121 | 86,145 | 2,40,762 |
| 10 | January | 12,13,228 | 10,53,675 | 10,68,296 | 4,41,034 | 7,50,957 |
| 11 | February | 10,54,297 | 11,20,420 | 10,55,932 | 6,70,666 | 6,04,591 |
| 12 | March | 8,71,062 | 9,73,257 | 8,58,735 | 5,10,916 | 5,55,361 |

17. Before the advent of the twentieth century, the State had its own postal system, maintained its own post offices and used its own postage stamps. In 1902 the State entered into an agreement of postal unity with the Government of India as a result of which Government post offices were opened in various places in the State and a free annual supply of Rs. 1,850/- worth of service stamps was granted to the Darbar for their use. This supply was raised from time to time in accordance with the needs of the State and at present annual service stamps worth Rs. 20,000/- are supplied to the State by the Government of India as a free grant.

Service stamps to the value of Rs. 29,824/5/9 were issued to the various departments of the State during the year under report, as under:—

| | | | | |
|-------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| (a) | Departments under | Chief Minister. | Rs. | 8,415/9/— |
| (b) | " | " | Home Minister | Rs. 3,815/3/6 |
| (c) | " | " | Revenue Minister | Rs. 8,588/11/6 |
| (d) | " | " | Army Minister | Rs. 3,948/—/— |
| (e) | " | " | Judicial Minister | Rs. 1,100/—/— |
| (f) | " | " | Private Secretary's Office | Rs. 2,800/—/— |
| (g) | Development Officer | | Rs. | 856/14/9 |
| Total | | | Rs. | 29,824/5/9 |

18. The last consignment of revenue stamps was printed in England in a bulk quantity of 3 lacs to the face value of Rs 18,750/— in the year 1938 at a cost of Rs. 411/2/— Receipt stamps to the value of Rs. 8,205/9/— were issued to the various Nizamats for sale during the year. The sales of revenue stamps during the year were as follows:—

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Sale proceeds upto 31st March, 1940. | Rs 5,693/4/— |
| Commission allowed to licensed vendors. | Rs 284/11/— |
| Credited into Sadar Treasury. | Rs 5,408/9/— |

19. The last consignment of judicial and non-judicial stamps was prepared in England in the year 1935 in bulk quantity to the face value of Rs. 21,78,500/— at a cost of Rs. 21,154/— Stamps to the value of Rs. 2,77,379/5/— were issued to the various Nizamats for sale during the year. The sales of these stamps during the year under report were as follows:—

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Sale proceeds up to 31st March, 1940 | Rs. 1,64,390/4/— |
| Commission allowed to licensed vendors | Rs. 4,567/3/6 |
| Credited into Sadar Treasury | Rs. 1,59,823/—/6 |

20. The value of counterfeit coins received in remittances and cut and returned was Rs. 84 as
 Counterfeit coins against Rs. 141/— in the preceding year.

21. The number of State civil & military pensioners who received their pensions from the Treasury during the year was:—
 Civil and Military pensioners

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| (a) Civil pensioners | 643 |
| (b) Military pensioners | 1220 |
| (c) Civil allowance holders | 24 |

22. The State Treasury remained open till 10 P. M. on Sunday the 31st March, 1940 the last
 Closing balance day of the financial year 1939-40, when the total cash balance of Rs. 4,00,688/-/5 was transferred to the Imperial Bank which had established a branch in Alwar by that date.

CHAPTER V.

EDUCATION

I RAJ RISHI COLLEGE

Minister In-charge

Home Minister... Thakur Sultan Singh 1.4. 39 to 31. 3. 40

Head of Department

Principal..... Lala Shanker Prasad 1.4.39 to 31. 3. 40

1. The Raj Rishi College was founded in 1930 and is located in the Biney Vilas Palace buildings. It imparts education up to the intermediate standard and consists of intermediate classes in arts and commerce and two high school classes i. e. , IX and X. The college is affiliated to the Rajputana Board, is a centre for the high school examination and is recognized for the following examinations:—

Scope

- (i) Intermediate examination in Arts,
- (ii) Intermediate examination in Commerce,
- (iii) High School examination,

2. At the beginning of the session 1939—40 the number of students admitted into the various classes of the College was 338. Some students left during the course of the session and the number at the end of the session was as follows:—

| Class | Alvarians | | Non-Alvarians | Total number on roll | Hindus | Mohammedans | Christians | Total | Scholarship holders | Free-ship holders | Half free-ship holders |
|----------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|-------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | Agriculturists | Non-Agriculturists | | | | | | | | | |
| XII Arts | 17 | 18 | 2 | 37 | 32 | 5 | - | 37 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| XII Com. | 2 | 11 | 1 | 14 | 13 | 1 | - | 14 | 2 | - | - |
| XI Arts | 12 | 36 | 4 | 52 | 47 | 5 | - | 52 | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| XI Com. | 1 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 13 | - | - | 13 | 1 | 1 | - |
| X A | 4 | 26 | 2 | 32 | 32 | - | - | 32 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| X B | 8 | 22 | - | 30 | 30 | - | - | 30 | 1 | - | 1 |
| X C | 5 | 15 | 1 | 21 | 18 | 3 | - | 21 | 2 | 2 | - |
| X D | 4 | 19 | 5 | 28 | 19 | 9 | - | 28 | - | - | 1 |
| IX A | 7 | 21 | 5 | 33 | 33 | - | - | 33 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| IX B | 7 | 21 | 1 | 29 | 22 | 7 | - | 29 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| IX C | 4 | 23 | 1 | 28 | 28 | - | - | 28 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 71 | 220 | 26 | 317 | 287 | 30 | - | 317 | 15 | 22 | 18 |

3. Up to the end of the session 1937-38, education in all classes of the college was free. Tuition fees were introduced from the beginning of the

session 1938-39 and are charged at the following rates:-

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|----------|-------|
| IX Class | ... | ... | Rs. 1/8- | p. m. |
| X Class | ... | ... | Rs. 1/8- | p. m. |
| XI Class | ... | ... | Rs. 3/- | p. m. |
| XII Class | ... | ... | Rs. 3/- | p. m. |

Students who are not subjects of the Alwar State as defined in the State Civil Service Regulations are charged at double the above rates.

Students taking up science or commerce are required to pay an extra fee of -/8/- per month in the IX and X classes and Re. 1/- p. m. in the XI and XII classes. Half fees in secondary and higher education are charged from agriculturist students, whose parents do not pay more than Rs. 200/- as land revenue.

One fourth of the tuition fees is charged from compartmental students. Compartmental candidates taking science or commerce (with steno-typing) are charged additional fees.

In addition to the monthly tuition fees the students are required to pay the following monthly subscriptions for extra-curricular activities of the college:—

| | XI and XII class Students | IX and X class Students |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| For games | Rs. -/6/- p. m. | Rs. -/3/- p. m. |
| For library | Rs. -/4/- p. m. | Rs. -/2/- p. m. |
| For magazine | Rs. -/3/- p. m. | Rs. -/3/- p. m. |
| For social activities | Rs. -/2/- p. m. | Rs. -/2/- p. m. |

An examination fee of Rs 2/- from the students of X and XII classes and of Rs 3/- from the students of IX and XI classes is charged at the beginning of each session to meet the expenses of the first and second terminal and annual examinations.

Exemption from tuition fees up to 10 per cent of the total on the roll are allowed to poor and deserving students who are subjects of the Alwar State.

4. The following scholarships & stipends were awarded during the year under report:-

| No. | Scholarship | No. of Scholar- ships | Amount | Name of Scholarship holder |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| (MERIT SCHOLARSHIPS) | | | Rs. p. m. | |
| 1 | B. A. Final | one | 12/- | Chandra Shekhar |
| 2 | B. A. Previous | one | 12/- | Om Prakash Jain |
| 3 | B. Sc. Final | one | 12/- | Krishna Behari |
| 4 | B. Sc. Previous | one | 12/- | Madan Gopal |
| 5 | B. Com. Final | one | 12/- | Ramji Lal Agrawal |
| 6 | B. Com. Previous | one | 12/- | Ram Singh Gupta |
| 7 | 2nd year Arts | one | 8/- | Rup Kishore |
| 8 | 1st Year Arts | one | 7/- | Durga Prasad |
| 9 | 2nd Year Com. | one | 8/- | Gopal Sharan |
| 10 | 1st Year Com. | one | 7/- | Shiva Lal |
| 11 | 2nd Year Science | one | 8/- | Amar Nath Parachar |
| 12 | 1st Year Science | one | 8/- | Ramji Lal Gupta |
| 13 | X Class | one | 5/- | Madho Prasad |
| 14 | X Class | one | 5/- | Mohra Lal |
| 15 | X Class | one | 5/- | Ram Krishna |
| 16 | X Class | one | 5/- | Ram Chandra |
| 17 | IX Class | one | 5/- | Kul Deep Singh |
| 18 | IX Class | one | 5/- | Vijay Singh |
| (MED SCHOLARSHIPS) | | | | |
| 19 | 2nd Year Arts | one | 10/- | Abdul Ghafoor |
| 20 | 2nd Year Arts | one | 12/- | Jan Mahomed |
| 21 | X Class | one | 8/- | Abdul Subhan |
| (MIVA SCHOLARSHIPS) | | | | |
| 22 | X Class | one | 5/- | Durga Prasad |
| (SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS) | | | | |
| 23 | 2nd Year Com. | one | 12/- | Kamta Prasad |
| 24 | 2nd Year Arts | one | 12/- | Ram Singh Yadava |
| Total | | 24 | 200/- | |

5. There is one main hostel attached to the College which can accommodate 25 students and another building was also arranged during the year to take 12 additional students. The number of students in both hostels at the close of the year was 33. The rate of fees leviable from students occupying the hostel is:-

Hostels

(a) For Alwarians Rs. 2/-p. m.

(b) For Non-Alwarians Rs. 3/-p. m.

The old P. W. D. and Police Offices, which are situated near the College, will shortly be adapted for use as a hostel which will be large enough to accommodate some 50 boarders. Arrangements for light points and water supply are about to be completed and the new hostel will be brought into use at the beginning of the next session.

The behaviour and discipline of the boarders remained satisfactory throughout the year.

6. The improvement of the College playgrounds was taken up seriously during the year. The whole ground was dug up and levelled and arrangements were made for watering the major portions of it by installing a motor pump and laying down underground pipe lines. The students and masters themselves helped in digging and levelling the ground.

Games & Sports.

An additional playground in front of the College building was levelled and placed by His Highness' Government at the disposal of the College.

Teams from the College participated in all the tournaments held by the Alwar State Games and Sports Associa-

tion with the following results:-

| <u>Tournaments.</u> | <u>Results.</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Hot weather Hockey | Runners up. |
| 2. Hot weather Foot-ball • | Winners. |
| 3. Volley Ball | Runners up. |
| 4. Pioneer Cup Cricket | Winners. |
| 5. Foot-ball League | Winners. |
| 6. Hockey League | Third position. |

In the Rajputana Inter College Tournament held at Kotah in December 1939 the College teams did well. The Sports team won the Sports Cup and the Hockey team reached the final of the Hockey tournament.

The College was also represented in the Rajputana Olympic Meet held at Ajmer in January, 1940 and two events, the 100 metres and the 200 metres, were won by a College boy. He was selected to represent Rajputana at the All-India-Olympic Meet held at Bombay in February, 1940.

7. New books numbering 450 were added to the College Library & Reading Room during the year under report and the total number of books in the library is now 9372. The total number of books issued during the year was 9,307. The number of papers procured for the Reading Room was:-

| | |
|------------------|----|
| Dailies..... | 3 |
| Weeklies..... | 5 |
| Monthlies..... | 25 |
| Quarterlies..... | 2 |

Students continued to make good use of the Library and the Reading Room.

8. The results of the college in the examinations held by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior, in March-April 1939 were as follows:-

| No. Examination. | Candidates | Passes | Percentage | Remarks |
|--------------------------|------------|--------|------------|--|
| 1. Intermediate Arts | 36 | 21 | 58.33 | Two failures - were placed in Compartment in Indian History. |
| 2. Intermediate Commerce | 22 | 15 | 68.18 | |
| 3. High School | 118 | 72 | 61.3 | Three failures were placed in Compartment in English and three got distinction in Mathematics. |

9. The income and expenditure of the College under the principal heads were as follows:-

| | | <u>Income</u> | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
| 1 | Tuition fees etc. Rs | 6,281/4/- | 6,100/5/- |
| 2 | Fines & other misc. receipts .. | 239/15/3 | 171/13/- |
| 3 | Hostel rent & electric charges .. | 773/-/- | 626/8/- |
| Total | | <u>7,348/3/3</u> | <u>6,898/10/3</u> |

Expenditure

| | | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | Pay of the staff | Rs. 37,669/12/6 | 38,220/15/3 |
| 2 | Allowance, Honoraria etc, „ | 636/11/3 | 386/14/9 |
| 3 | Supplies & Services ... „ | 4,670/13/9 | 4085/-/6 |
| 4 | Scholarship- & Stipends „ | 2,425/13/6 | 2472/-/- |
| 5 | Hostel „ | 1,504/10/- | 1595/13/-9 |
| 6 | Prizes & Drama „ | 347/-/9 | 391/7/9 |
| 7 | Contingencies „ | 599/15/3 | 1194/4/3 |
| | Total „ | 47,851/13/- | 48,645/8/3 |

10. The College has four Scout troops and one Rover Crew. The College Scouts won most of the competitions held in the Alwar State Scouts Rally and Camp held on December, 1939.

11. The College staged a Drama " Bhakta Tulsidas " very successfully. It was much appreciated and His Highness was pleased to award Rs. 200/- to the College Dramatic Society and a gold medal to the Chief Actor.

II. SECONDARY AND PRIMARY EDUCATION

Minister In-charge

Home Minister ... *Thakur Sultan Singh* 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

Director ... *Rai Sahib Pt. K. K. Nanavati M. A.* 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

10. The State is divided into four circles for purposes of Secondary and Primary Education and there is one Inspector of Schools for each circle. During the year one Inspector was sent to the High School, Rajgarh, to work in the place of a teacher who had been sent out for training, and the schools were redistributed among the three remaining Inspectors, so that the average number of schools under each Inspector came to 62.

11. 185 Schools were maintained by the State at the close of the year 1939-40 as against 187 at the close of the year 1938-39, as shown

below:—

| Nizamat | Schools | | | | | | Total | Remarks |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | High School | A. V. M. School | V. M. S. | Primary School | Normal School | Sanskrit College & Pathshala | | |
| Alwar | ... | 2 | 2 | 20 | ... | 1 | 25 | |
| Rajgarh | 1 | ... | 2 | 13 | ... | 1 | 17 | |
| Tijara | 1 | ... | 1 | 17 | ... | ... | 19 | |
| Ramgarh | ... | 1 | 1 | 9 | ... | ... | 11 | |
| Laohhmangarh | ... | ... | 3 | 22 | ... | ... | 25 | |
| Thanaghar | ... | ... | 2 | 13 | 1 | ... | 16 | |
| Bansar | ... | ... | 2 | 14 | ... | 1 | 17 | |
| Behror | ... | ... | 3 | 13 | ... | 1 | 17 | |
| Mandawar | ... | ... | 3 | 18 | ... | ... | 21 | |
| Kichangarh | ... | ... | 3 | 13 | ... | ... | 16 | |
| Total | 2 | 3 | 22 | 152 | 1 | 4 | 184 | |

12 The following tables show the number of boys receiving education in the State and aided institutions.

The decline in the number of boys in the Primary School was probably due to the scarcity conditions pre-

vailing in the State which caused a number of the poorer families to migrate to more favoured parts of the country.

Secondary Schools

| Institutions | No. of schools | | Hindus | | Muslims | | Others | | Total | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 |
| Sanskrit College | 1 | 1 | 145 | 136 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 145 | 136 |
| High Schools | 2 | 2 | 665 | 399 | 171 | 108 | .. | ... | 836 | 507 |
| A. V. M. Schools | 3 | 4 | 801 | 1035 | 140 | 164 | 18 | ... | 959 | 1199 |
| do (Aided) | 1 | ... | 236 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | .. | 245 | ... |
| V. M. Schools | 22 | 19 | 3196 | 2341 | 464 | 351 | ... | ... | 3660 | 2692 |
| do (Aided) | 1 | 3 | 15 | 359 | 86 | 92 | .. | ... | 101 | 451 |
| Total | 30 | 29 | 5058 | 4270 | 870 | 415 | 18 | ... | 5946 | 4985 |

Primary Schools

| Institutions | No. of Schools | | Hindus | | Muslims | | Total | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 |
| State Schools | 152 | 155 | 5891 | 6245 | 1367 | 1543 | 7258 | 7788 |
| Aided Schools | 10 | 9 | 457 | 552 | 124 | 105 | 581 | 657 |
| Sanskrit Path. shalas | 3 | 5 | 82 | 104 | ... | ... | 82 | 104 |
| Total | 165 | 169 | 6430 | 6901 | 1491 | 1648 | 7921 | 8549 |

Four primary schools were raised to the Middle standard by the opening of class V in each. The Vernacular Middle School at Gandura was reduced to the Primary standard as the number of boys in the Middle classes

had seriously decreased. The A. V. Schools in the capital were reorganised. The Model and A. V. Middle Schools were amalgamated in July 1939 to form one Central Middle School and the fifth and sixth classes of the Lower Middle School were also added to this institution. Three primary schools were opened in different localities in the City. This arrangement however did not prove to be satisfactory, and all the schools were finally reshuffled to form two A. V. Middle Schools and two primary schools. Sanction has since been obtained to raise the standard of one of the primary schools to that of a Vernacular Middle School in July, 1940, and this school will then be renamed the "Central Vernacular Middle School." The two A. V. Middle Schools have been named the "Yashwant A. V. Middle School" and the "Harvey A. V. Middle School."

13. Sanction was obtained in the course of the previous Education of girls year for the admission of girls in the and village schools and the result has been a backward classes very satisfactory response, especially in the primary schools. The figures below which are included in the above statement, show the progress that is being made in respect of the education of the more backward classes and the admission of girls in to village schools.

| Schools | Hajiyas | | Agriculturists | | | | Girls | |
|-----------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | Males | | Non-Males | | | |
| | 1939-40 | 1940-41 | 1939-40 | 1940-41 | 1939-40 | 1940-41 | 1939-40 | 1940-41 |
| Secondary | 125 | 124 | 159 | 211 | 112 | 164 | 13 | 41 |
| Primary | 641 | 816 | 516 | 651 | 313 | 251 | 20 | 224 |
| Total | 766 | 940 | 675 | 862 | 425 | 415 | 33 | 265 |

14. There were the following 12 aided schools in the State at the close of the year:—

Aided Schools

| | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|---|--------------------|
| (a) | At Alwar | ... | 4 | Primary Schools. |
| (b) | Rajgarh | ..... | 1 | " School. |
| (c) | In the Tijara Nizamat | ..... | 2 | " Schools. |
| (d) | In the Lachhmangarh Niz. | ... | 1 | " School. |
| (e) | In the Behror Nizamat | ... | 2 | " Schools |
| | | | | 1 A. V. M. School. |
| (f) | In the Mandawar Nizamat | ... | 1 | V. M. School. |

The aided A. V. Middle School in the Behror Nizamat was at Barrod, and was a prosperous institution created and maintained by the generosity of one of the inhabitants of Barrod, Lala Rur Mal. This philanthropist, in order that the school might be maintained permanently made a most generous offer of Rs 85,000 as a permanent endowment provided the State was willing to take over the school and convert it into a high school. His Highness was pleased to accept the offer and the school is now a State institution and from July, 1940 will be maintained as a permanent high school.

15. Grants-in-aid are made to private recognised schools in accordance with certain fixed rules.

Grant-in-aid

A special grant of Rs 100/- per mensem was sanctioned for the middle school at Barrod in addition to two State teachers being deputed to work in that school. A sum of Rs 25/- p. m. was sanctioned for the middle school at Silgaon.

A sum of Re. 3,012/- was spent altogether on this account during the year.

16. Inspection visits were paid to the schools by the different officers as follows:—

Inspection of
Schools

| <u>Officer</u> | <u>1936-37</u> | <u>1938-39</u> |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Director | 154 | 125 |
| Assistant Director | 150 | 101 |
| Inspectors | 532 | 707 |
| Total | 836 | 933 |

The smaller number of inspections in the year under report was due to the fact that for the greater part of the year only three Inspectors were working instead of the usual four.

17. The total population of the State in round figures according to the census of 1931, was 7,50,000. The percentage of male population receiving education in recognized schools was 3.66 in 1939-40 against 3.6 in the preceding year.

18. A Sanskrit College was founded in 1935 and is located in the Alwar City. The number of students has continued to increase, the enrolment including the School classes on 31.3.40, being 145 as compared with 136 on 31.3.39.

Two of the five Sanskrit Pathshalas in the Districts, were abolished in the course of the year as they did not attract a sufficient number of students. The Sanskrit College Board which exercised executive authority over the district Sanskrit institutions was abolished and all the institutions were placed directly under the control of the Director. These institutions are maintained by

interest derived from the Pathshala Fund which amounts to a lakh of rupees, and by a grant-in-aid from the education department of Rs. 1,560 P. A. The income and expenditure for all these institutions during the year were Rs. 9,827 and Rs. 9,537 respectively.

19. These indigenous private schools, where instruction of the most elementary type is imparted, exist in every part of the State, urban as well as rural. In rural areas they are generally found in places which are more than two or three miles away from villages in which there are State schools. The teachers are paid small fees, generally in cash but sometimes even in kind. They are mostly old fashioned Pandits and Maulvis possessing ordinary qualifications and their method of teaching is antiquated. In the year under report, there were 64 such schools with an enrolment of 1707. Of these, 52 were Pathshalas and 12 were Maktabas.

20. The following scholarships and stipends were granted during the year under report:—

| No. of Scholarships. | Nature of Scholarships. | Total value in Rupees |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 22 | Merit scholarships in A. V. Schools | 1028 |
| 60 | Merit scholarships in rural Vernacular Schools | 1979 |
| 67 | Stipends to Rajput students | 3350 |
| 18 | Stipends to Meo students | 704 |
| 31 | Stipends to Backward class students | 826 |
| 4 | Stipends to Harijan students | 240 |
| 1 | Stipend to an individual student | 500 |
| 5 | Stipends to Tarimi Sardars' sons | 524 |
| 208 | | 7160 |

21. Books and slates are given free in primary schools to sons of agriculturists and Harijans and to girls who attend boys' schools. A sum of Rs. 2,885/- was spent during the year on this account.

Tuition fees are charged from students of the upper middle and high school classes at the following rates:—

| Class | School Fee | Extra for science | Games Fee |
|----------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| VII-VIII | -/12/- p. m. | -/1/- p. m. | 1/-/- p. a. |
| IX—X | 1/8/- p. m. | -/5/- p. m. | 2/-/- p. a. |

Concessions of full or half fee-ships are given, to the extent of 10% of the school strength, to poor students. Boys not belonging to Alwar have to pay school fees at double the usual rate.

An examination fee ranging from 4 annas to a rupee per examination is levied from students in the different classes of A. V. Schools to meet the expenses of their terminal and annual examinations.

In the vernacular middle schools in the districts, a monthly fee of 8 annas is charged from boys who take up English as an optional subject.

Sons of genuine agriculturists pay tuition fees at half rates.

22. The Rajput Boarding House in Alwar, which is maintained by the State, had 76 inmates on 31. 3. 40. All Rajput stipend holders have to live in the boarding house. There were 60 students in the State boarding house at Tijara. Most of these boys were Meos or Abirs, both agricultural classes.

There is a boarding house maintained by the State attached to the Normal School. Twenty pupil teachers lived in it in the course of the year.

Some aid was also given to boarding houses at Rajgarh and Kherli. The number of inmates in these boarding houses on 31. 3. 40 was 61 & 25 respectively. Besides these, there are other boarding houses attached to the schools at Lachhmangarh, Karnikot, Tapukara, Narainpur, Pratapgarh and Barrod but these do not receive any aid from the State, though they undoubtedly fulfil a useful purpose

The Brahman, Bhargava and Jain communities maintain boarding houses in the Capital for boys of their own communities.

All these boarding houses, except the Bhargava Boarding House and those at Rajgarh and Barrod were lodged in the past in rented buildings where living conditions were anything but satisfactory. Proper buildings for boarding houses began to spring up however in the course of the year under report. His Highness' Government was pleased to allot the old Shikar Khana Building to the Rajput community and with funds collected by the management it has now been turned into a very suitable building for the Rajput Boarding House. A nearby plot was also granted to the Charan community by His Highness on the occasion of the birth of the second Maharaj Kumar and a good and suitable building has been erected for use as a Charan Boarding House. The Brahman and Meo communities are raising subscriptions to erect similar buildings for boys of their respective communities and the State may also be able to grant plots of land to these communities if sufficient funds are collected.

23. The various examinations held in the State are conducted, *i. e.* the papers are set, answer books examined and the results declared,

Examination &
results

by the authorities stated below:-

| <u>Name of Examination,</u> | <u>Conducting Authority,</u> |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. High School | Board of High School & Inter, Ajmer |
| 2. English Middle | Education Department, Alwar. |
| 3. Normal School | " " " |
| 4. Vernacular Final | " " " |
| 5. Advanced Hindi & Urdu | " " " |
| 6. Acharya | Sanskrit College, Jaipur |
| 7. Shastri | " " " |
| 8. Upadhyaya | " " " |
| 9. Mathiyana | Govt. Sanskrit College, Benares |
| 10. Prasthan | " " " |
| 11. Hindi Mathiyana | Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad |
| 12. ... Prasthan | " " " |

The following table gives the results of public examinations at which boys appeared from the various educational institutions of the State. These examinations were held in 1929.

| Name of Examination | No. of candidates | | No. of passes | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | 1930-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 |
| High School | 38 | 25 | 28 | 18 |
| English Middle | 198 | 133 | 126 | 86 |
| Vernacular Final | 196 | 125 | 90 | 60 |
| Advanced | 3 | 11 | 2 | 7 |
| Acharya | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| do Pratham Khand | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Shastri | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| do Pratham Khand | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Upadhyaya | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| do Pratham Khand | 5 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Prathma | 20 | 3 | 9 | 2 |
| Madhyama | 4 | ... | 5 | ... |
| do Pratham Khand | 5 | ... | 2 | ... |
| do Dvitiya Khand | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Hindi Prathma | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| do Madhyama | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Normal School | 18 | 19 | 17 | 19 |

24. The teachers were distributed in the various institutions as follows:-

| No. | Districts | No. of teachers in | | | | Total | Trained | Graduates |
|-------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------|---------|-----------|
| | | High School | Middle School | Primary School | Sanst, Sch. & College | | | |
| 1 | Alwar | ... | 54 | 11 | 5 | 93 | 42 | 2 |
| 2 | Rajgarh | 26 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 49 | 24 | 5 |
| 3 | Tijara | 20 | 5 | 22 | ... | 47 | 9 | 1 |
| 4 | Ramgarh | ... | 19 | 12 | ... | 31 | 14 | 1 |
| 5 | Laohumangarh | ... | 20 | 22 | ... | 42 | 5 | ... |
| 6 | Thanaighazi | ... | 13 | 13 | ... | 26 | 9 | ... |
| 7 | Bansur | ... | 15 | 17 | 1 | 33 | 5 | ... |
| 8 | Behror | ... | 21 | 15 | 1 | 37 | 12 | ... |
| 9 | Mandawar | ... | 17 | 24 | ... | 41 | 12 | ... |
| 10 | Kishangarh | ... | 18 | 17 | ... | 35 | 16 | ... |
| Total | | 46 | 185 | 200 | 11 | 442 | 112 | 17 |

25. The Department maintained one Normal School Teachers' Training in which 20 teachers are trained every year. During the year under report 20 teachers were trained for appointments in primary schools. The school was moved from Alwar to Thanaighazi as rural surroundings were thought to be more suitable for training teachers for rural schools.

Two graduate teachers were sent out for training to the Benares Hindu University. Both of them passed their final examination.

26. Scouting continued to flourish in the secondary schools, but little headway has been made as yet in the primary schools. The new Organising Secretary appointed in 1939 has done much good work and there were 23 troops and 50 packs with a total strength of 486 Scouts and 848 Cubs, respectively at the close of the year. There was also one crew of 20 Rovers in the Normal School. Scouts rendered service at Melas and Cattle Fairs and helped the authorities in making arrangements at prize givings etc.

Scouting
(Also see last
chapter)

A grand rally of the scouts of the whole State was held in Alwar in December, 1939. More than 300 scouts camped in the extensive grounds of Mangal Vihar and the gathering proved a great success.

27. Books for general reading were supplied to some of the more important primary schools as well as to all the secondary schools. Nine new village school libraries were opened in the course of the year from the amounts which, under the conditions for opening primary schools, the villagers have to deposit. The village School-master is in charge of the library in the village.

Libraries

The annual grant sanctioned for the small public library at the village of Agar was continued and grants of Rs. 25/- each were made to libraries at Bahadurpur and Kherli.

28. An attempt was made during the year to introduce the teaching of handicrafts in certain village schools. The weaving of newar, durries, matting etc was started and some progress was made although the outturn was not very encouraging.

Vocational
Training

Lala Rurmal of Barrod made an offer of Rs. 5000/- to start the teaching of crafts such as weaving, tailoring and carpentry, and a more advanced and ambitious scheme was under preparation in this connection at the close of the year.

The circulating library in the Behror Nizamath still showed a tendency to become static, but a mahajan of Ghilot offered to give Rs. 20/- p. m. to assist it to move about more frequently.

29. Seventeen school buildings were repaired during the year by the department, besides a few others by the P. W. D. Two rooms were added to the new school building at Pratapgarh.

The old Workshops and Town Hall buildings in Alwar were repaired and alterations made in them to accommodate the Harvey Middle and Primary Schools.

The Vernacular Middle School building at Mandhan was completed in November 1939, and its opening ceremony was performed by His Highness the Maharaja in December.

A philanthropic Seth of Nimuchana is constructing a school building in that village which is nearing completion.

The construction of the school buildings at Ghilot, Shahapur and Bhupseda was completed in the course of the year. All these buildings owe their erection to the generosity of individual donors.

A grant of Rs 400/- was made to the people of Agar in the Thanaghazi Nizamath to complete the school building which they had commenced to erect from local subscriptions. The building is now ready for use.

The people of Kishori and Basai Jogian in the Thanaghazi Nizamat collected subscriptions from among themselves and began the construction of schools in the course of the year.

A school building was constructed by the people of Duhar with State help during the year.

The buildings at Khor Basi, Nizamat Behror, Buteri Nizamat Bansur, and Rasgan, Nizamat Mandawar, which were being constructed by the people with State help could not be completed on account of the acute famine conditions prevailing at these places.

A number of rooms are under construction at Karnikot. Monetary aid to the extent of Rs. 3000/- has been given by the State for this building. The rooms will be completed by the beginning of the next school session.

A Mahajan of Gunti, in the Behror Nizamat has offered to erect a school building at a cost of three to four thousand rupees if suitable land is made available.

Rai Bahadur L. Tej Ram, a retired Executive Engineer of the Punjab has offered Rs. 1000/- to help in the construction of a new school building at Shahbad in the Tijara Nizamat.

Promises have been received from the people of a number of other villages- Hingwahera, Dantia, Dharmrer Harsana, Gandrala etc. to raise subscriptions if the State can extend a helping hand in the construction of suitable buildings for schools.

The Department has been endeavouring to bring home to the people that they must pay something towards the education of their children. The attempt to persuade local people to help in the construction of pucca schools is a further step towards reminding them of their educational responsibilities. The response of the people in this direction has been very encouraging; the number of new buildings has risen beyond all expectations,

30. At the instance of the Education Department a number of village teachers took up the work of teaching illiterate adults how to read and write by the method adopted by the well known Dr. Laubach. An illiterate adult can be taught the elements of reading and writing in three or four weeks. 2023 adults availed themselves of this opportunity of learning to read and write.

Magic Lantern lectures proved useful in attracting village people to meetings that were held by the Director and Inspectors to explain the advantages of literacy.

31. The actual expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 1,50,324. Out of the budgetted total of Rs. 1,57,300 Rs. 5,85.45 were spent on primary schools. Rs. 7,57.19 on secondary schools and Rs. 1,60.59 on the Directorate and Inspectorate. Details of the income and expenditure are given below:—

| | | Income | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|------------------|---------|
| Education | | | | Sanskrit College | |
| | 1936-37 | 1937-38 | | 1936-37 | 1937-38 |
| Tuition fee | 1,190 | 1,675 | Contribution by temples | 5,567 | 5,817 |
| Fines | 341 | 181 | Interest on Reserve Fund | 2,350 | 2,350 |
| Sale of condemned articles | 20 | 227 | Aid from Pannya Dept. | 250 | 250 |
| Maya G. Hegde | 112 | — | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 81 | 137 | Education | 1,562 | 1,565 |
| | 1,734 | 2,220 | | 5,729 | 6,032 |

Expenditure.

| No. | Heads | S. P. Education | | Sanskrit College | |
|-----|--|-----------------|----------|------------------|---------|
| | | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 |
| 1 | Pay of Officers | 12710 | 13,365 | 1310 | 948 |
| 2 | Pay of establishment | 95593 | 87,499 | 4971 | 5,055 |
| 3 | T. A. | 3156 | 2,516 | 53 | 28 |
| 4 | Supplies and services... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | (a) Purchase of books & slates for free distribution | 2643 | 2,885 | ... | ... |
| | (b) Library | 2418 | 2,052 | 268 | ... |
| | (c) Furniture | 2919 | 3040 | 155 | 244 |
| | (d) Games Material | 1560 | 1640 | 32 | 65 |
| | (e) Tournaments | 458 | 354 | ... | ... |
| | (f) Upkeep of playgrounds | 524 | 290 | ... | ... |
| | (g) Other items | 1517 | 1349 | 91 | ... |
| 5 | Contingencies | 9038 | 8470 | 753 | 136 |
| 6 | Aid, donation etc, | 7428 | 6832 | ... | 630 |
| 7 | Stipends scholarships | 9160 | 7080 | 1021 | 2211 |
| | | 1,50,324 | 1,38,272 | 9,537 | 9346 |

[New Time-Scales for teachers, with allowances to Head masters and Inspectors were introduced towards the close of the year. It is hoped that the better pay and prospects now given to the Educational Staff will result in an increase of contentment and efficiency.]

III. FEMALE EDUCATION

Minister-in-charge

Chief Minister.....Major C.W.L. Harvey.....1. 4. 39 to 31. 3. 40

Head of Department

Directress...Miss P.K. Jhanda Singh.....1. 4. 39 to 31.3.40

32. There was practically no female education in the State before 1933 when this Department was opened. Nineteen Girls' Schools have been started since then, one of which at

Progress of Female Education

Malakhera, was opened during the year under report. The Department follows the syllabus of the Punjab Education Department. Besides the literary education imparted in the Schools, Cooking, Laundry, Hygiene and Physiology are taught and instruction is also given in the minor arts and crafts of every day use in an average Indian home such as the weaving of Niwar, Nalas, Durries, Coarse rugs, Knitting, Sewing, Embroidery and Chob work etc.

33. Of the 19 Schools in the State, 16 are in the District and 3 are in the Alwar town. 12 of these are Primary Schools, 6 are Lower Middle Schools and 1 is an A. V. Middle School as shown below:—

| Stipend | Town | No. of A. V. Middle Schools | No. of Lower Middle Schools | No. of Primary Schools | No. of Teachers |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Alwar | Alwar | 1 | 2 | ... | 21 |
| | Malakhera | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Rajgarh | Rajgarh | ... | 1 | ... | 5 |
| Tijara | Tijara | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Lachhman garh | Lachhman garh | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| " | Kathumar | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| " | Klerli | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| " | Baroda Moa | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Behror | Behror | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Thana ghazi | Thana ghazi | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| " | Pratapgarh | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Ramgarh | Ramgarh | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| " | Gaichidgarh | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| " | Mubsonkpur | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Barwar | Barwar | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Risoh garh | Risoh | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Total | 1 | 6 | 12 | 45 |

34. The total number of scholars on the rolls of the Schools at the end of the year under report was 1628 as compared with 1375

at the close of the last year, as shown below:—

| Grade of Schools | No. of Schools | | Hindus | | Muslims | | Other communities | | Total | |
|---|-------------------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 |
| A. V. Middle School, Verna- cular | 1 | 1 | 211 | 195 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 26 | 235 | 229 |
| Lower Middle Schools. | 5 | 6 | 430 | 493 | 161 | 157 | 1 | 3 | 592 | 653 |
| Primary Schools | 12 | 12 | 536 | 642 | 8 | 89 | 1 | 15 | 545 | 746 |
| Total | 18 | 19 | 1180 | 1330 | 179 | 254 | 16 | 44 | 1375 | 1628 |

35. Education up to the Upper Primary standard is free in all the Schools, with free distribution of books and sewing material etc., except in the A. V. Middle School in Alwar City where the girls come from comparatively better homes and pay for their own books and material for needle work. Slates, takhties, and other articles of stationery are also given free of charge to the girls in the various schools of the State. Two State buses were utilized in the past to convey girls to the Schools in the capital. From January 1940 this number has been reduced to one. A nominal fee is charged for the use of the school bus from those girls whose parents can afford to pay for this facility.

36. Qualified and competent local teachers are hard to find from among the women of the State and it is only by giving stipends of Rs 5/- per mensem each during the period of their training in the Hindi Lower Middle School, that suitable local women can be induced to receive even primary education. 5 local mistresses have now been prepared and given charge of schools in the districts, and four or five other local women are being given stipends and taught in

the State schools. It is hoped that in due course, they will also be suitable for appointment as mistresses.

The following statement shows the distribution of teachers in all the schools of the State.

| Schools | Number of Teachers | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Untrained | | Trained | | Total | |
| | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 |
| A. V. Middle School | — | 3 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 11 |
| Lower Middle Schools | 8 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 20 | 23 |
| Primary Schools | 12 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 15 |
| Total | 20 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 45 | 49 |

37. As in the previous year, seven girls were again sent up for the Anglo Vernacular Middle Examination results. Standard Examination for Indian girls and all passed. There has not been a single failure for the last four years since girls were sent up for this examination, which reflects much credit on the teaching staff.

38. There is very little income in the Female Education Department except the small amount realised as borry fee from parents of the girls. The borry fees received during the year under report amounted to Rs. 278/- as against Rs. 224 - received in the previous year which, with a further income of Rs. 69.8/- from miscellaneous receipts, brought the total income to Rs. 347/8 - at the end of the year.

The total expenditure of the department for the year under report was Rs. 41,076/11/9 as shown below:-

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Establishment. | Rs. as. ps. |
| (a) Directress. | 3,750/- |
| (b) Teaching & clerical staff. | 25,107/10/3 |
| (c) Menial Staff | 3,829/12/6 |
| (d) Leave & Pension contribution | 1,073/7/- |
| | <u>33,760/13/9</u> |
| 2. Allowances etc. | |
| (a) Conveyance allowance | 510/- |
| (b) Travelling allowance | 417/11/3 |
| (c) Acting allowance | 22/12/3 |
| | <u>950/7/6</u> |
| 3. Supplies & Services | |
| (a) House rent | 704/12/9 |
| (b) Furniture | 498/7/6 |
| (c) Domestic Science | 99/13/3 |
| (d) Needle work material | 499/7/6 |
| (e) Maps & Charts etc. | 149/14/3 |
| (f) Purchase of Text books | 995/3/3 |
| (g) Games & Sports | 93/12/- |
| | <u>3,041/6/6</u> |
| 4. Contingencies | |
| (a) Stationery for Schools | 189/1/- |
| (b) Uniform | 50/8/- |
| (c) Miscellaneous expenses | 245/5/9 |
| (d) Railway freight | 6/-/- |
| (e) Weather Establishment | 189/5/3 |
| | <u>680/4/-</u> |
| 5. Stipends & Scholarships | 265/2/6 |
| 6. Ceremonies & Prizes | 399/8/9 |
| 7. Maintenance of Lorry | 1979/-/9 |
| | <u>2,643/12/-</u> |
| Grand Total Rs. | <u>41,076/11/9</u> |

CHAPTER VI.

PUBLIC WORKS

Minister In-charge

Chief Minister *Major C. W. L. Harvey* 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

State Engineer *Major A. G. Wheeler* 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

1. The Public Works Department is under the general supervision of the State Engineer. There are subordinate officers in charge of:—

Constitution

1. Roads
2. Buildings
3. Irrigation
4. Electricity
5. Telephones
6. Labour Corps

ROADS.

2. The total length of metalled roads in the Alwar State is 157 miles out of which 145 miles are in the districts and 32 miles in the Alwar City and its environs.

At the end of 1939-40 the total length of tarred roads was $41\frac{1}{4}$ miles, $31\frac{1}{2}$ miles in the districts and $9\frac{3}{4}$ miles in the city. The tarring programme increased considerably during the year.

✓ A sum of Rs 81,650—was spent on the district metalled roads out of which Rs 69,600/- were spent on remetalling, tarring and other improvements and Rs 12,050/- on the maintenance of road gangs and general upkeep.

✓ Mr. K. G. Mitchell C. I. E. Consulting Engineer to the Government of India (Roads) on his last inspection of the Alwar-Jaipur Road remarked that “ the condition of the road was very satisfactory ”

The following table gives details of the principal metalled roads treated during the year:—

| No. | Name of Road | Total length in Alwar State | | Treated during the year | | | | Expenditure |
|-----|---|-----------------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|--------|----|-------------|
| | | | | Metalled | | Tarred | | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 1 | Alwar-Delhi Road | 23 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 21,409 |
| 2 | Alwar-Jaipur Road | 33 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | .. | 12,609 |
| 3 | Alwar-Vijaymandir Road | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 12,767 |
| 4 | Rajgarh-Tehla Road | 16 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 3,413 |
| 5 | Laldarwaza-Station Road | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1,648 |
| 6 | Manu Marg | 1 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 3,150 |
| 7 | Secretariat to Mannika Bar | 1 | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | 4,571 |
| 8 | Roads in Secretariat, Guest House & in front of Maharaj Station | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 5,220 |

A list of the principal metalled roads lying within the State is given below:-

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Particulars.</u> | <u>Length</u> | |
|------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----|
| | | M. | F. |
| 1. | Alwar City Environ Roads | 31 | 5 |
| 2. | Alwar Jaipur Road | 33 | 3 |
| 3. | Seriska-Mansarowar Road | 14 | 1 |
| 4. | Rajgarh-Tehla Road | 16 | - |
| 5. | Alwar-Delhi Road | 23 | 2 |
| 6. | Alwar-Fort Road | 5 | 7 |
| 7. | Pratapbund-Vijey Sagar Road | 5 | 3 |
| 8. | Alwar-Vijeymandir Road | 4 | 4 |

Note—Portions of roads mentioned at 1,2,5 and 8 have been tarred.

The total lengths of metalled branch roads diverging from the principal roads mentioned above are as follows:-

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Diverging from</u> | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> |
|------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Alwar-Jaipur Road | 19 | 8 |
| 2 | Seriska-Mansarowar Road | 6 | 5 |
| 3 | Rajgarh-Tehla Road | 4 | 6 |
| 4 | Alwar-Delhi Road | 1 | 4 |
| 5 | Pratapbund-Vijeysagar Road | 4 | 4 |

3. The policy of developing unmetalled roads as far as funds permitted continued to be followed. A number of new roads were constructed in areas which lacked communication. The total amount spent on the original construction of unmetalled or fair weather roads during the year amounted to Rs 91,000/-

The unmetalled roads of the State, which are 335

miles in length, were kept motorable during the dry seasons of the year at a cost of Rs. 11,100/- by engaging gangs or executing repairs through contract.

A list of important unmetalled roads (and their lengths) lying within the State are given below:-

| No. | Name of road | Length | |
|-------|------------------------------|--------|-----|
| | | M. | F. |
| 1. | Siliserh Sirawas Road | 8 | ... |
| 2. | Bara Malakhera Road | 6 | ... |
| 3. | Thanaghazi Pratapgarh Road | 16 | ... |
| 4. | Pratapgarh Ajabgarh Road | 10 | ... |
| 5. | Bara Baleta Road | 6 | 4 |
| 6. | Ajabgarh Tehla Road | 13 | 6 |
| 7. | Deeg Road | 11 | 4 |
| 8. | Khairthal Tijara Road | 17 | ... |
| 9. | Alwar Kishangarh Road | 22 | ... |
| 10. | Mataur Kolan Road | 9 | ... |
| 11. | Tijara Ghasoli Road | 13 | ... |
| 12. | Lachhmangarh Ghat Road | 12 | ... |
| 13. | Rajgarh Burja Road | 20 | ... |
| 14. | Macheri Maujpur Road | 12 | 2 |
| 15. | Govindgarh Lachhmangarh Road | 11 | 4 |
| 16. | Ramgarh Govindgarh Road | 13 | ... |
| 17. | Govindgarh Baroda Meo Road | 6 | ... |
| 18. | Malakhera Lachhmangarh Road | 16 | ... |
| 19. | Kherli Kathumar Road | 9 | ... |
| 20. | Lachhmangarh Kathumar Road | 15 | ... |
| 21. | Lachhmangarh Kherli Road | 16 | ... |
| 22. | Alwar Bahadarpur Road | 9 | ... |
| 23. | Dehra Barrod Road | 25 | ... |
| 24. | Barrod Behror Road | 5 | 4 |
| 25. | Sodawas Mandawar Road | 9 | ... |
| Total | | 313 | ... |

Note—The total length of smaller unmetalled roads which are less than 5 miles in length comes to 22 miles.

4. A sum of Rs 7,242/- was spent on the maintenance of road rollers and the purchase of new machinery. A new tar boiler and spraying machine was purchased during the year.

Traffic roundabouts were constructed at various main road crossings in the City, and are proving a success.

In addition to maintaining the road side trees in the City, transferred in the previous year from the Baghat Department, about 500 new trees were planted along the Alwar-Delhi road and 100 trees along the city roads.

5. Owing to the failure of rains during the last 3 years resulting in scarcity conditions, road relief works at an estimated cost of Rs 75,000/- were sanctioned during the year 1938-39. The net expenditure actually incurred during 1938-39 amounted to Rs 21,586/- while Rs 51,236/- was spent during the year under report, as shown below:—

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Particulars</u> | <u>Expenditure</u> |
|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | On Dehra-Barrod Road | 31,705 |
| 2. | On Barrod-Behror Road | 5,254 |
| 3. | On Barrod-Mandawar Road | 18,900 |
| 4. | On Improving the Jindoli Ghati | 14,846 |
| 5. | On Mandawar-Harsauli Road | <u>2,117</u> |
| | | 72,822 |

In addition to the above, due to the failure of rains in Tijara, Behror and Bansur, extra relief works were sanctioned in those Nizamats to the extent of Rs 75,000/-. The net expenditure incurred out of this allotment during the year amounted to

Rs. 35,486/- as shown below:—

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Name of Road</u> | <u>Expenditure</u> |
|------------|--|--------------------|
| 1. | Constructing a F. W. road from Tijara to Bhiwani <i>via</i> Tapookra | 10,020/- |
| 2. | Constructing a F. W. road from Behror to Mandhan <i>via</i> Gandala | 4,865/- |
| 3. | Extending the Khairthal-Mataur F. W. road to Bansur <i>via</i> Kolan Ghata, Hamirpur and Hazipur | 20,601/- |
| | Total | 35,486/- |

The unspent balance will be carried over to the year 1940-41.

6. No important drainage project was taken up during the year. Petty repairs to drains and lanes in the City were carried out and the net expenditure incurred amounted to Rs.9,003/-

II. BUILDINGS

7. The total amount sanctioned for original works was Rs. 87,600/- and Rs. 34,200/- were provided in the budget for maintenance and repairs of buildings.

A list of the more important constructions and alterations made during the year is given below:—

1. Completion of the New Central Electric Power Station.
2. Conversion of the Old Moore Serai into the Central Veterinary Hospital.
3. Conversion of the Old City Palace, Khas Tavela into the Government Secretariat.
4. Conversion of the Southern Wing of the City-Palace into Ministerial Offices & H. H' Office.

5. Conversion of the Old Shikar Khana into the Rajput Boarding House.
6. Additions and alterations to State buildings adjacent to the City Palace to convert them into the High Court Jagir, Punnya, Nazul and other offices.
7. Conversion of the Daulat Khana buildings into premises for the Alwar Branch of the Imperial Bank of India.
8. Conversion of the old P. W. D. & Police Offices into the College Hostel.

8. A list of important Palaces and State Bungalows is given below:—

Palaces and
Bungalows

Palaces

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Vijey Mandir Palace | 4. Itarana Palace |
| 2. City Palace | 5. Seriska Palace |
| 3. Jey Ashram | 6. Jey Vilas Palace (at Mt. Abu.) |

Bungalows.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Bhakt Niketan | 12. Janwasa |
| 2. Prem Kunj | 13. Swaroop Vilas |
| 3. Neeti Bhawan | 14. Narain Vilas |
| 4. Ganga Niwas | 15. Mayne House |
| 5. Paradise | 16. Tweedledum House |
| 6. Swagat Ashram | 17. Sajjan Vilas |
| 7. Guest House | 18. Indrasan |
| 8. Ranjit Bhawan | 19. Kuteer House |
| 9. Jagmohan Vas | 20. Vivek Asan |
| 10. Hans Ashram | 21. Nazar Bagichi |
| 11. Shakun Odi | 22. Barrod House (at Barrod) |

III. IRRIGATION

9. Although agricultural irrigation is the concern of the Revenue Department, the P. W. D. constructs and maintains all the important bunds of the State. Similarly although garden irrigation in the City is regulated by the Baghat Department, the P. W. D. is in charge of the Siliserh canal which brings water from the Siliserh Lake.

10. The Saidpur Barka Bund which had breached was restored during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,523/-

Repairs and Restoration

In addition to the above work a sum of Rs 22,268- was spent on the maintenance and repairs of other bunds and canals in the State.

Contribution works amounting to Rs 8501/- were carried out, the most important work being the restoration of the Kararia Bund, belonging to the Burja estate.

11. Due to scarcity conditions prevailing in the Behror, Kishengarh and Tijara Nizamats, relief works on bunds to the extent of Rs 19,205 were undertaken during the year under report as follows:-

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Saren Khurd Bund (Tijara) | 13,219 |
| 2. Rambas Bund „ | 737 |
| 3. Karwar Bund (Kishangarh) | 4,589 |
| 4. Ghikaka culvert „ | 660 |
| | <hr/> 19,205 |

12. There are 149 bunds in the State of which 110 are in good condition and 39 are in a breached condition. A list of important bunds

Number of bunds

with the cost of their original construction is given below:-

| No. | Name of Bunds | Nizamat | Catchment area in sq. miles | Approximate cost |
|-----|---------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Jey Samand | Alwar | 99.41 | 16,17,533 |
| 2 | Mangalsar | Rajgarh | 34.5 | 2,91,200 |
| 3 | Jeysagar | Thanaghazi | 63.0 | 2,50,000 |
| 4 | Prem Ratnakar | Alwar | 4.0 | 2,26,844 |
| 5 | Mansarowar | Rajgarh | 36.0 | 1,94,701 |
| 6 | Harsora | Bansur | 66.4 | 1,90,575 |
| 7 | Hans sarowar | Alwar | 31.3 | 1,86,647 |
| 8 | Bara Weir | " | 129.0 | 1,80,000 |
| 9 | Vijey Sagar | " | 19.9 | 1,14,452 |
| 10 | Atarya | Ramgarh | 93.0 | 1,10,000 |
| 11 | Siliserh | Alwar | 52.75 | 1,00,000 |
| 12 | Training Bund | " | 47.0 | 1,00,000 |
| 13 | Saran Khurd | Tijara | 14.0 | 1,00,000 |
| 14 | Baleta | Alwar | 10.0 | 50,000 |

IV. ELECTRICITY.

13. The charge of the Electrical Section of the P.W. Department, was held by a Sub-Divisional officer during the year under report.

14. The existing system of electric supply in the City is 440/220 volts 3 wire direct current. The new scheme to construct a Central Power Station, with A. C. generators was started during the year and it is likely to be completed by the end of September, 1940. It is thus expected that the ever

growing demand of the public will be met from October, 1940.

15. The rates of supply prevailing during the year are given below:-

Rates

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (i) Residential lighting & fan installations | -/6/-per unit. (1000 watts)- | |
| (ii) Municipal street lighting | -/4/6 | „ „ |
| (iii) Cinema lighting, arc & amplifier | -/4/- | „ „ |
| (iv) Commercial & industrial supply for motors up to 3 B H P | -/3/- | „ } unrestricted hours of supply. |
| (v) Domestic & agricultural supply for pumping plants | -/2/- | „ } |

Eleven electric motor pumps were installed and supplied regularly with power during the year under review and power was also supplied to one of the two local cinemas.

16. The number of connections during the last three years were as follows.

| Date | Private | | State | |
|---------|------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| | Lighting and fan | Power | Lighting and fan | Power |
| 31-3-38 | 308 | 1 | 61 | 1 |
| 31-3-39 | 344 | 2 | 68 | 6 |
| 31-3-40 | 380 | 3 | 118 | 11 |

Note. All important roads in the City are lit with electricity, and these lights are not included in this table.

The following new extensions were made during the year:-

Sagar (Lighting)

Hope Circus (Street lighting)

V. TELEPHONES

17. The State maintains a magneto single-wire, earth return telephone system which was not satisfactory. Endeavours were made to come to terms with the Government of India Post and Telegraph Department for them to maintain a telephone system in Alwar and supply a trunk connection. These proposals were about to materialise at the close of the year and five automatic Telephones were in use when the year closed.

18. 4 telephones were removed during the year under report which reduced the total number of telephones in use from 60 to 56.

VI. LABOUR CORPS

19. The Labour Corps was first organised in 1930. It has proved itself a very useful unit. Besides being available for work in connection with the P. W. D. they supply labour when occasion demands amongst others, to the Home Department, the Akhet Department for Shikar and to the Forest Department for fighting forest fires.

20. The strength of the Labour Corps at the close of each of the last two years was:—

| | <u>1938-39</u> | <u>1939-40</u> |
|----------|----------------|----------------|
| Officers | 2 | 2 |
| Mates | 9 | 7 |
| Beldars | 180 | 154 |

21. The actual cost of the maintenance of the Corps during the year under report, against a budgetted provision of Rs. 21,060/—, amounted to Rs. 20,622/—.

VII MISCELLANEOUS

22. The scheme for the improvement of the Alwar City continued to be developed as follows:-
 Town Improve-
 ment

- (a) Development of the area near the Lal Darwaza
- (b) Development of the area near Nagli village and along city roads.
- (c) Development of the area near Lal Diggi.

In the Lal Darwaza area, the proposal to extend the main road by demolishing the city rampart wall as also the compound wall of the public library was completed and a fine circular group of shops with a net work of good metalled roads has sprang up from the old ruins. This new shopping centre was opened by His Excellency the Viceroy on the 3rd March, 1940 and named the " Hope Circus " in commemoration of the visit.

Altogether 76 plots were sold by auction in the city for building purposes in connection with the Town Improvement Scheme, and a sum of Rs. 1,39,983/- was realized from these sales, and credited to the Town Improvement Fund.

23. The expenditure incurred by the State on the Public Works Department during the last 2 years has been as follows:-
 Expenditure

| No. | Particulars | <u>1938-39</u> | <u>1939-40</u> |
|-----|-------------|----------------|----------------|
|-----|-------------|----------------|----------------|

1. Establishment charges

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| (a) Salaries (Super- vising staff,) | 89,747 | 50,000 |
|--|--------|--------|

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| (b) Conveyance allowance | 6,317 | 5,000 |
| (o) Travelling allowance | 7,396 | 5,561 |
| (d) Contingencies | <u>2,616</u> | <u>2,951</u> |
| Total | 1,06,076 | 63,512 |

2. Original Works

| | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Roads | 1,584 | 3 |
| (b) Buildings | 43,814 | 82,328 |
| (o) Irrigation | 990 | 7,441 |
| (d) Electric | 8,135 | 9,888 |
| Total | <u>54,523</u> | <u>99,660</u> |

3. Repair Works

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Roads | 1,04,000 | 84,742 |
| (b) Buildings | 31,576 | 28,660 |
| (o) Irrigation | 55,694 | 18,687 |
| (d) Electric | 20,330 | 33,222 |
| (e) Labour Corps | ... | 18,166 |
| Total | <u>2,11,600</u> | <u>1,83,477</u> |

4. Miscellaneous

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (a) Famine Relief | 41,511 | 70,140 |
| (b) Town Improvement | 5,130 | 87,760 |
| (o) Tools, Plant & Stock | 1,646 | 3,240 |
| Total | <u>48,287</u> | <u>1,61,140</u> |

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Grand Total | <u>4,20,486</u> | <u>3,44,617</u> |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|

5. Palace works by P. W. D.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Buildings | 11,000 | 18,629 |
| (b) Electric | <u>21,585</u> | <u>21,350</u> |
| Total | 32,585 | 39,979 |

6. Contribution Works 26,292/- 52,284/-

CHAPTER VII

REVENUE

I. LAND REVENUE

Minister-in-charge

Revenue Minister R. S. Lala Ramlal Anand 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department.

Collector Alwar Pt. Anand Narain Kaul 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Collector Rajgarh (a) R. S. L. Madanlal 1-4-39 to 15-1-40

(b) *Kr. Khurshaid Ali Khan* 16-1-40 to 31-3-40

1. The distribution of the land revenue areas under
Foreword Mughal rule is not fully known but from
 historical accounts it would seem that the
present area of the State was in those times included in
the Alwar, Tijara, Narnaul and Rewari Sirkars and Delhi
and Agra Subas of this portion of the Mughal Empire.

✓ The annual land revenue of this area, as pointed
out in the O'Dwyer settlement report, was at that time
some where between 12 and 14 lacs, that is, nearly half of
what it is at present. With the disruption of the
Mughal Empire, Akbar's land revenue system fell into
disregard, and land revenue was realized mostly in kind,
which system was in force at the time of the found-
ation of the State and survived until 1838, when
Maharao Raja Viney Singhji was ruling the State.

The collection of land revenue in kind proved to be a
matter of great difficulty and led to peculation, fraud
and extortion. The Muslim Diwans of the Maharao Raja

consequently introduced a system of periodical fixed revenue, realized on a contract system. This system continued till 1858 and although it was an improvement on the previous method of assessment, the oppression practised by the tehsil officials made people abandon their homes and caused more and more land to fall out of cultivation.

A summary settlement was, therefore, considered necessary by the Government of India under whose direct orders the State was at the time being administered. It was introduced by Captain Impey, the Political Agent, in February, 1859. The assessment of each village was based on calculation of the past 10 years, modified by other considerations such as local conditions, capacity to pay etc.

Within three years the success of the settlement became apparent and a further settlement which was to last for a definite period of 10 years was introduced by Capt. Impey in 1862. In assessing the villages the same principles as those adopted in the first summary settlement were followed but the assessment itself was raised by 20%.

A third summary settlement was carried out by Major Powlett in 1872 which lasted for a period of 4 years, according to which the assessment was further increased by 9%.

This was followed by the first regular settlement, again carried out by Major Powlett, when a new assessment with a 6% increase was introduced from the kharif of 1876. All khalsa lands were measured, lands were classified as chiknot, bhodd etc; rents and rates were checked and khasras were completed. The results of the proceedings were entered in the village assessment papers. The assessment was sanctioned for a term of 16 years but actually continued for 24 years in consideration of the abnormal loss sustained by zamindars as a result of the famine of 1877-78 and of a succession of lean years.

Thereafter two more regular settlements occurred at intervals of about 20 years. The table below summarises the various settlements:—

| No. | Settlement | Settlement Officer | Year of settlement | Amount | Increase | Rate per Bigha |
|-----|--|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|----------------|
| 1 | Mughal settlement | Raja Todar Mal | 1566 | 14,00,000/- | | |
| 2 | 3 yrs. summary settlement | Captain Impey | 1859 | 14,65,615/- | 5% | |
| 3 | 10 yrs. summary settlement | Captain Impey | 1862 | 17,53,425/- | 20% | |
| 4 | 4 yrs summary settlement | Major Powlett | 1872 | 18,89,002/- | 8% | |
| 5 | 1st Regular settlement | Major Powlett | 1876 | 20,11,128/- | 6% | 1/8/- |
| 6 | 2nd Regular settlement | Mr. O'Dwyer | 1900 | 22,73,486/- | 9% | 1/10/- |
| 7 | 3rd Regular settlement | Pt.N.L. Tikkoo | 1923 | 29,39,112/- | 22.5% | 2/2/1 |
| 8 | Revision of assessment of 3rd Regular settlement | Mr. F. V. Wylie | 1935 | 23,40,066/- | | 1/11/2 |

Note:- Some of the land included in the Mughal settlement was subsequently bestowed as Jagir or Muafi grants by successive rulers of the State. The total revenue of such grants is estimated, at present, at about four lacs.

2. At the beginning of this century the agricultural classes in the State were spread over 1457
 Agricultural tribes Khalsa villages as follows:—

| No. | Tribes | Religion | Number of villages | Principal residential areas |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| 1. | Rajputs | Hindu | 214 | Bansur, Mandawar, Thanaghazi, Behror and Laohhmangarh, |
| 2 | Brahmans | " | 114 | Rajgarh, Thanaghazi, Alwar, and Laohhmangarh. |
| 3 | Jats | " | 120 | Laohhmangarh, Kishengarh, Mandawar and Alwar. |
| 4 | Ahirs | " | 181 | Behror, Mandawar, Tijara, Kishengarh and Bansur. |
| 5 | Minas | " | 104 | Thanaghazi, Laohhmangarh, Rajgarh and Alwar. |
| 6 | Gujars | " | 140 | Bansur, Thanaghazi, Alwar and Tijara (Hilly tracts) |
| 7 | <u>Miscellaneous</u> | " | 48 | ... .. |
| 8 | Rajputs (converted) | Moham- medan | 15 | Mandawar and Kishengarh. |
| 9 | Sayyads | " | 6 | Alwar and Kishengarh. |
| 10 | Khanzadas | " | 30 | Ramgarh, Kishengarh and Tijara. |
| 11 | Meos | " | 480 | Alwar, Ramgarh, Kishengarh, Tijara and Laohhmangarh. |
| 12 | Miscellaneous | " | 5 | |
| | Total | | 1,457 | |

Note:— The miscellaneous owners chiefly consist of Kayas-
 ths, Malis, Mahajans etc. They are found in
 villages all over the State.

3. The tenure rights of the agriculturists may best be described in the words of the second regular settlement report:—

Tenure Rights
(Biswedari)

“ These tribes have been settled on the land from times immemorial, long before the present State was founded. Their rights in the soil are not the creation of any formal grant by any ruler but the growth of long centuries of uninterrupted occupation sanctioned by prescription and immemorial usage. This status of zamindars has always been recognised in Alwar where the State, though asserting its own sovereign right as superior owner, has always admitted a subordinate proprietary or biswedari right in the village community and its component members, whereby each member or unit is entitled to occupy, and is protected in the occupation of, land in his possession as long as he cultivates it and pays the State demand. The right passes on to his children or heirs by the ordinary custom of succession, and can be alienated by sale, gift, or mortgage within certain limits. ”

Although the biswedari rights of zamindars in Khalsā villages were recognised by the State, in several cases of new Jagir and Muafi grants made since the year 1900, they had been extinguished. The rights have since been restored, and are being restored to the original biswedars, it being held, that the grantees are entitled to the assignment of land revenue assessment only but not to any rights in the land.

4. Besides the biswedars or owners there is another class of persons whose rights in the land are also recognised. They are the occupancy tenants. The general principle governing the recognition of these rights is that if a tenant has continuously occupied the land for 12 years and has paid a fixed rent,

Tenure rights
(Occupancy)

or rent at the owner's rate without entering into any written agreement (patta or kabuliyat) he is considered to have earned the right of permanent occupancy. ✓

5. Before 1933 the State was divided into 10 Nizamats each in charge of a Nazim without Constitution any Naib Nazim to assist him in the work of the Nizamats treasury or in the revenue work of the Nizamats, except in Alwar proper where there were 2 Naib Nazims.

The 10 Nazims and 2 Naib Nazims were subject to the control of the Revenue Commissioner who had one assistant called the Assistant Revenue Commissioner. The Revenue Commissioner and his Assistant were not responsible for law and order.

The revenue administration of the State was reorganised in 1933 when several reforms were introduced. The posts of the Revenue Commissioner and that of his Assistant were abolished. For criminal and revenue administration, the State was divided into 2 districts northern and southern, commonly known as the Alwar and Rajgarh districts. Each of these districts consists of 5 Nizamats and is in charge of a District Officer who is the chief executive officer of the district, and exercises the powers of a Collector on the revenue side and those of a District Magistrate on the criminal side. They are under the direct control of the Revenue Minister.

The Nazim is the chief executive officer in the Nizamats and is now assisted by a Naib Nazim. He is vested with the powers of Assistant Collector 1st grade on the revenue side and Magistrate 2nd class on the criminal side. Each of the Naib Nazims exercises the powers of Assistant Collector 2nd grade and is a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

The strength of the land revenue subordinate staff in each District is as follows:-

| Name of District | Sadar Kanungo | Office Kanungos | Field Kanungos | Patwaris |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|
| Alwar District | 1 | 5 | 14 | 173 |
| Rajgarh „ | 1 | 5 | 14 | 167 |

6. The number of villages in each Nizamat is given in the following statement:-

| District | No. | Nizamat | Khalsa Villages | Resumed Forest Villages | Jagir Villages | Muafi Villages | Istamrar Villages | Total Villages |
|-------------|-----|--------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Alwar | 1 | Alwar | 149 | 19 | 54 | 22 | 1 | 245 |
| | 2 | Kishangarh | 153 | 2 | 5 | 6 | .. | 166 |
| | 3 | Tijara | 201 | 3 | .. | 3 | 1 | 208 |
| | 4 | Mandawar | 115 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 133 |
| | 5 | Behror | 138 | 1 | 11 | 2 | .. | 152 |
| | | Total | 756 | 26 | 77 | 41 | 4 | 904 |
| Rajgarh | 1 | Rajgarh | 110 | 8 | 64 | 27 | .. | 209 |
| | 2 | Laohhmangarh | 190 | 7 | 45 | 15 | 2 | 259 |
| | 3 | Ramgarh | 157 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 175 |
| | 4 | Bansur | 135 | 2 | 7 | 3 | .. | 147 |
| | 5 | Thanaghazi | 118 | 17 | 12 | 11 | .. | 158 |
| | | Total | 710 | 35 | 133 | 67 | 3 | 948 |
| Grand Total | | | 1466 | 61 | 210 | 108 | 7 | 1852 |

7. The population and the cultivated and uncultivated area in bighas of each Nizamat are detailed in the following statement:-

| District | No. | Nizamat. | Population. | Khalsa area | |
|-------------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | | Cultivated | Uncultivated |
| Alwar | 1 | Alwar | 1,41,321 | 1,48,228 | 1,15,319 |
| | 2 | Kishangarh | 60,522 | 1,43,073 | 66,502 |
| | 3 | Tijara | 66,278 | 1,66,333 | 86,806 |
| | 4 | Mandawar | 60,593 | 1,36,740 | 64,070 |
| | 5 | Behror | 73,791 | 1,58,876 | 65,689 |
| | | Total | 4,02,505 | 7,53,250 | 3,98,386 |
| Rajgarh | 1 | Rajgarh | 77,737 | 64,514 | 1,62,017 |
| | 2 | Laohhmangarh | 99,140 | 2,28,157 | 86,599 |
| | 3 | Ramgarh | 61,212 | 1,38,140 | 64,916 |
| | 4 | Thanaghazi | 42,825 | 35,345 | 1,87,542 |
| | 5 | Bansur | 66,332 | 1,35,486 | 1,83,602 |
| | | Total | 3,47,246 | 6,01,642 | 6,84,726 |
| Grand Total | | | 7,49,751 | 13,54,892 | 10,83,112 |

8. A reference to the rainfall statement in chapter I will show that the rainfall has been deficient in each of the last 3 years. The monsoon in 1939 was again poor and the Behror Nizamats again suffered severely. The Mandawar, Thanaghazi and Bansur Nizamats also suffered heavily and there was severe fodder shortage in all these Nizamats.

9. 20.7% of the cultivated area in the State is irrigated, mainly by wells. There are nearly 150 bunds in the State, mostly intended for irrigation. A few of them irrigate lands by canals, but canal irrigation in the State is comparatively negligible.

10. The total sown area for the year under report amounted to 13,08,322 bighas or 15% less than the preceding year of which about 34 per cent failed as explained by the following table:-

| Particulars | Rabi 1939 | | Kharif 1939 | | Total | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Irrigated | Unirrigated | Irrigated | Unirrigated | Irrigated | Unirrigated |
| Food grains | 204350 | 58943 | 56130 | 765717 | 260480 | 824660 |
| Oil seeds | 3125 | 66161 | 665 | 10759 | 3790 | 76920 |
| Other crops | 16392 | 447 | 12826 | 112807 | 29218 | 113254 |
| Total area sown | 223867 | 125551 | 69621 | 889283 | 293488 | 1014834 |
| Area matured | 214858 | 46072 | 62739 | 533123 | 277597 | 579195 |
| Area failed | 9009 | 79479 | 6882 | 356160 | 15891 | 435639 |

11. The shortage of rains in the four Nizamats of the State referred to above, and the outbreak of War in September, 1939, affected the market prices of agricultural produce. The following statement will show the average retail prices of the principal food stuffs:—

- (1) in the State area in Akbar's time,
 (2) in the State at the time of the three Regular Settlements in 1876, 1901 and 1923, and
 (3) in the State at each Nizamat during 1939-40

| Period | Partioulars | Seers per rupee | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| | | Wheat. | Barley. | Gram. | Bajra. | Jwar. | Moth. | Moong. | Maizo. |
| Akbar's time | Mughal Settlement (1566) | 133 | 200 | 200 | 133 | 160 | 133 | 149 | ... |
| Regular Settlements | 1st. Regular Settlement (1876) | 22 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 8 |
| | 2nd. Regular Settlement (1901) | 20 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 23 |
| | 3rd. Regular Settlement (1923) | 15 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| During 1939-40 | Alwar | 11 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 13 |
| | Kisnongarh | 12 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 11 |
| | Tijara | 12 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 7 | ... |
| | Mandawar | 12 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 11 |
| | Behror | 11 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 12 |
| | Rajgarh | 11 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 8 | 14 |
| | Ramgarh | 11 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 13 |
| | Laohhmangarh | 11 | 15 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 12 |
| | Thanaghazi | 11 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 13 |
| | Bansur | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 10 |

12. The statement below shows in bighas the cultivated area in each Nizamat which became fallow during the year under report, and the fallow land reclaimed during the year as compared with last year:-

| Nizamat | 1938—39 | | 1939—40 | |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Area of fallow land | Area reclaimed | Area of fallow land | Area reclaimed |
| Alwar | 32,543 | 385 | 8,658 | 2,739 |
| Kishengarh | 20,673 | 85 | 5,285 | 2,816 |
| Tijara | 25,215 | 1,167 | 4,721 | 4,017 |
| Mandawar | 20,894 | — | 23,191 | 2,562 |
| Behror | 8,184 | 3,394 | 17,539 | 1,041 |
| Total | 1,07,509 | 5,031 | 59,394 | 13,175 |
| Rajgarh | 12,042 | 673 | 2,622 | 2,376 |
| Ramgarh | 14,209 | 548 | 8,377 | 300 |
| Laohhmangarh | 43,988 | 43 | 5,017 | 1,020 |
| Thanaghazi | 6,182 | 192 | 4,953 | 683 |
| Bansur | 19,817 | 3,115 | 21,725 | 7,101 |
| Total | 96,238 | 4,571 | 42,694 | 11,480 |
| Grand total | 2,03,747 | 9,602 | 1,02,088 | 24,655 |

It will be seen that the total fallow area decreased from 2,03,747 bighas in 1938-39 to 1,02,088 bighas in 1939-40. The decrease was due to better rainfall in the latter part of the year. 24,655 bighas of fallow area was reclaimed during the year 1939-40 as against 9,602 bighas in the preceding year. This increase was also due to good rainfall in the latter portion of the year.

13. The total area of agricultural land alienated during the year under report by mortgage or sale amounted to 12,760 bighas, of which

Alienations.

10,204 bighas were transferred to agriculturists and 2,556 bighas to non-agriculturists, as explained in the following table:—

| Nizamat | Mortgaged to agriculturists | Mortgaged to non-agriculturists | Sold to agriculturists | Sold to non-agriculturists | Total alienations |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Alwar | 352 | 145 | 1444 | 1 | 1942 |
| Kishangarh | 768 | 252 | 263 | ... | 1283 |
| Tijara | 1315 | 201 | 264 | ... | 1780 |
| Mandawar | 223 | 87 | 401 | ... | 711 |
| Behror | 576 | 436 | 159 | ... | 1171 |
| Thauaghazi | 63 | 24 | 173 | 75 | 335 |
| Laohhmangarh | 1477 | ... | 846 | ... | 2323 |
| Bansur | 854 | 1194 | 230 | ... | 2278 |
| Ramgarh | 598 | 81 | 19 | 2 | 700 |
| Rajgarh | 83 | 58 | 96 | ... | 237 |
| Total | 6509 | 2478 | 3895 | 78 | 12760 |

14. The boundary of the Alwar State adjoins that of the Jaipur, Bharatpur, Nabha and Patiala States and the Gurgaon District of the Punjab. During the year under report no fresh boundary disputes arose but none of the disputes which had remained pending at the close of the year 1938-39 were decided. The number of the pending cases remained the same as in the previous year. The details are given below:—

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| With the Jaipur State... | 73 |
| With the Bharatpur State | 23 |
| With the Nabha State..... | 1 |
| With the Patiala State | 2 |
| Total | 99 |

15. Details of taccavi for the repair of wells, and for the purchase of bullocks, seeds, fodder etc., granted, remitted and collected during the year, and the balance which remained outstanding at the end of the year under report, were as follows:—

| District | Head of Taccavi | Balance on 1-4-39 | Granted during the year | Total | Collected | Remitted | Balances | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|----------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | Due on 31-3-40 | Not yet due |
| Alwar | Wells | 62,879 | 27,470 | 90,349 | 3087 | — | 2998 | 84,264 |
| | Bullocks, | 5203 | 4060 | 9263 | 1258 | — | 1062 | 6943 |
| | Fodder | 28,214 | 27,238 | 55,452 | 13657 | 184 | 11600 | 30011 |
| | Seed etc. | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 96,296 | 58,768 | 155,064 | 18002 | 184 | 15660 | 121218 |
| Rajgarh | Wells, | 47,353 | 17,280 | 64,633 | 4594 | — | 3849 | 56190 |
| | Bullocks, | 5,935 | 4330 | 10265 | 1469 | 145 | 1302 | 7349 |
| | Fodder | 6,052 | 15,014 | 21,066 | 4264 | — | 2000 | 14802 |
| | Seed etc. | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 59,340 | 36624 | 95,964 | 10327 | 145 | 7151 | 78341 |
| Grand Total | | 155636 | 95392 | 251028 | 28329 | 329 | 22811 | 199559 |

✓ 16. The total demand on account of fixed land revenue for the year under report was Demand and Collection Rs 21,99,782 as against Rs 22,02,576 of the preceding year, the decrease being due to the restoration of lapsed Muafis and reduction of revenue in respect of lands acquired for State purposes. The statement on pay 128-gives details of the land revenue demand, collection and balances.

Statement showing demand, collection and balance of fixed land revenue for 1939-1940

| Nizamats | Demand | | Suspended | | Remitted | | To be collected | | Collected | | Balance recoverable | | Percentage of collections on demand. |
|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | On account of current year | On account of previous year | On account of current year | On account of previous year | On account of current year | On account of previous year | On account of current year | On account of previous year | On account of current year | On account of previous year | On account of current year | On account of previous year | |
| Alwar | 251368 | 10116 | 6657 | 2392 | 1382 | ... | 243329 | 7724 | 241069 | 6060 | 2260 | 1664 | 99 % |
| Kishengharh | 246934 | 12150 | 13086 | 6248 | 6404 | ... | 227444 | 5902 | 226019 | 5511 | 1425 | 391 | 99 % |
| Tijara | 175360 | 22777 | 7626 | 19185 | 4705 | ... | 163029 | 3592 | 162662 | 3544 | 367 | 48 | 99 % |
| Mandawar | 191798 | 8362 | 22400 | 7818 | 20343 | ... | 149055 | 544 | 147276 | 295 | 1779 | 249 | 99 % |
| Behror | 212506 | 27152 | 86036 | 27063 | 62570 | ... | 63900 | 89 | 63872 | 89 | 28 | ... | 100 % |
| Total | 1077966 | 80557 | 135805 | 62706 | 95404 | ... | 846757 | 17851 | 840898 | 15499 | 5859 | 2352 | 99.5 % |
| Kajgarh | 152162 | 2203 | 138 | 1215 | 2665 | ... | 149359 | 988 | 148108 | 988 | 1251 | ... | 99.2 % |
| Ramgarh | 305979 | 21046 | 24149 | 17353 | 3427 | ... | 278403 | 3693 | 271093 | 3485 | 7310 | 210 | 98 % |
| Laolmangarh | 357491 | 22087 | 13205 | 5638 | 415 | ... | 343871 | 16449 | 338935 | 16640 | 4936 | ... | 99 % |
| Bansur | 172850 | 9167 | 16805 | 9069 | 19602 | ... | 136443 | 98 | 134824 | 98 | 1619 | ... | 99 % |
| Thangbazi | 133334 | 3279 | 20197 | 3235 | 13566 | ... | 99571 | 44 | 97374 | 44 | 2197 | ... | 98 % |
| Total | 1121816 | 57782 | 74494 | 36510 | 39675 | ... | 1007647 | 21472 | 990334 | 1262 | 17313 | 210 | 98.3 % |
| Grand Total | 2199782 | 138339 | 210299 | 99216 | 135079 | ... | 1854404 | 139323 | 1831232 | 36761 | 23172 | 2562 | 98.7 % |

It will be seen that out of the total demand of Rs. 21,99,782 a sum of Rs 2,10,299 was suspended while a sum of Rs. 1,35,079 was remitted leaving a balance of Rs 18,54,404 to be collected. The actual collections amounted to Rs. 18,31,232, leaving a balance of Rs. 23,172.

This puts the collection percentage at 98·7% and shows that the demand was fixed carefully and according to the paying capacity of the zamindars. In addition to the collection of the land revenue for the current year, a sum of Rs. 36,761 was also collected from the arrears of the previous year.

17. In addition to the fixed land revenue certain

other revenues from land were also realized.

Other land revenue demand & collection

The total demand on account of fluctuating and other land revenue for

the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,60,264. A

sum of Rs. 865 was collected on account of arrears of previous year, the total collections being Rs. 1,54,744,

as explained on page 130.

18. A prominent feature of village life, during the last few years has been the cattle fairs which have been held from time to time at different places in the State. 12 such fairs were held during the year under report as shown below:-

| No | Place of fairs | Date | Nizamats | No. of cattle sold | Value of the cattle | Income to State | Expenditure |
|------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Alwar District | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Alwar | 16.10.39 | Alwar | 5,530 | 72,979 | 1,641 | 517 |
| 2 | Malakhera | 16.9.39 | " | 9,424 | 1,86,514 | 3,416 | 517 |
| 3 | Tijara | 30.8.39 | Tijara | 4,799 | 77,070 | 1,565 | 300 |
| 4 | Kishangarh | 4.6.39 | Kishangarh | 2,612 | 71,685 | 1,177 | 343 |
| 5 | Ajerka | 21.7.39 | Mandawar | 1,242 | 20,592 | 429 | 234 |
| 6 | Behror | 5.5.39 | Behror | 1,381 | 30,820 | 538 | 270 |
| 7 | Dehmi | 23.3.39 | " | 618 | 11,031 | 202 | 255 |
| Rajgarh District | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Pratapgarh | 24.10.39 | Thanaghazi | 1,687 | 11,135 | 424 | 156 |
| 9 | Ramgarh | 20.11.39 | Ramgarh | 5,088 | 70,522 | 1,497 | 585 |
| 10 | Kherli | 28.9.39 | Laohhmangarh | 9,611 | 1,70,423 | 3,188 | 694 |
| 11 | Reni | 1.11.39 | Rajgarh | 6,420 | 61,210 | 1,720 | 409 |
| 12 | Dhauagarh | 12.4.39 | Laohhmangarh | 4,052 | 85,845 | 1,515 | 668 |

19 The distress in the Behror Nizamats and part of Mandawar, Bansur and Thanaghazi Nizamats, where the rainfall was inadequate, was far more acute than in the previous year. The yield of crops was very poor and fodder was extremely scarce, particularly in Behror and in parts of Mandawar & Bansur.

There was an un-precedented mortality among and exodus of cattle in the affected Nizamats, resulting

in a great reduction in the number of cattle left in the State.

Relief was granted as follows:—

1. A number of State forests were opened for free grazing for the cattle of affected areas.
2. The export of all fodder from the State was prohibited.
3. Revenue and Civil Court decrees against agriculturists were temporarily suspended.
4. A sum of Rs. 1,00,000 was sanctioned for grant of taccavi for wells, seeds and "Lao charas."
5. 14,578 maunds of Karbi, worth Rs 16,661, was distributed free in the Behror Nizamats.

6. A sum of Rs. 1,03,000 was sanctioned for relief works in the shape of construction of roads, and a sum of Rs 9,000/- for the silt clearance of village tanks.

7. Remission of Rs. 1,35,079 and suspension of Rs. 2,10,299 was granted out of a total land revenue demand of Rs. 21,99,782.

8. Grass in the enclosure of the Itarana Palace was granted free by His Highness Shri Sewai Maharaj Dev, and 6,300 maunds was distributed amongst the zamindars of the Behror, Mandawar and Bansur Nizamats free of cost.

20. During the year under report 1,849 documents were registered as against 1,764 in the preceding year, and the fee realized amounted to Rs. 7,000/10/- as against Rs. 8,177/- of the preceding year. The fall was due to bad agricultural conditions.

21. A statement showing the case work done in the different courts of the Revenue branch during the year under report is given below:—

| No | Court | Pending from 1939-39 | Instituted in 1939-40 | Total | Disposed of | Transferred | Balance |
|----|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 1 | Revenue Minister's Court | 182 | 666 | 848 | 714 | ... | 134 |
| 2 | District Office (Alwar) | 92 | 626 | 718 | 653 | ... | 65 |
| 3 | District Office (Bajgarh) | 47 | 563 | 610 | 479 | 23 | 109 |
| | Total | 321 | 1855 | 2176 | 1846 | 23 | 307 |

These cases consisted of appeals, revisions, reviews and cases of lumberdari, biswedari, muafi, bachh, etc.

22. A statement showing inspection and touring work done in the State by the revenue officers during the year ending 31st March, 1940 is given below:—

| Officers. | Details of work | | | | | Offices inspected. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|--------------------|
| | Days spent on tour. | * Jamabandis attested. | Mutations attested | Crop inspection. | | |
| | | | | Villages. | Fields. | |
| <u>Collector Alwar Distt.</u> | 72 | ... | ... | 83 | ... | 4 |
| Nazim Alwar. | 59 | 24 | 131 | 46 | 1420 | ... |
| Naib Nazim " | 33 | — | 206 | 23 | ... | ... |
| Extra Naib Nazim " | 20 | 11 | 985 | ... | ... | ... |
| Naib Nazim Malakhera | 69 | 9 | 442 | 53 | 1596 | ... |
| Nazim Kishengarh. | 81 | 21 | 446 | 200 | 1900 | ... |
| Naib Nazim " | 64 | 14 | 1150 | 90 | 1208 | .. |
| Nazim Tijara. | 92 | 43 | 1078 | 169 | 3845 | ... |
| Naib Nazim " | 109 | 25 | 661 | 133 | 3799 | ... |
| Nazim Mandawar. | 109 | 15 | 356 | 91 | ... | ... |
| Naib Nazim " | 100 | 16 | 332 | 114 | 1609 | ... |
| Nazim. Behror. | 60 | 25 | 881 | 369 | 2497 | ... |
| Naib Nazim " | 54 | 21 | 381 | 101 | 1677 | ... |
| <u>Collector Rajgarh Distt.</u> | 78 | ... | ... | 101 | .. | ... |
| Nazim Rajgarh. | 57 | 10 | 376 | 33 | 816 | ... |
| Naib Nazim " | 51 | 16 | 848 | 52 | 1027 | ... |
| Nazim Ramgarh. | 72 | 14 | 102 | 86 | 1466 | ... |
| Naib Nazim " | 54 | 14 | 856 | 68 | 1375 | ... |
| Naib Nazim Govindgarh. | 78 | 14 | 990 | 61 | 1175 | ... |
| Nazim Lachmangarh. | 55 | 17 | 61 | 126 | 1939 | ... |
| Naib Nazim " | 35 | 17 | 50 | 100 | 1931 | ... |
| Naib Nazim Kathumar. | 70 | 19 | 1258 | 78 | 756 | ... |
| Nazim Bansur | 72 | 16 | 472 | 42 | 955 | ... |
| Naib Nazim " | 35 | 18 | 350 | 32 | 952 | ... |
| Nazim Thanaghazi. | 74 | 8 | 533 | 29 | 894 | .. |
| Naib Nazim " | 87 | 20 | 452 | 126 | 4078 | ... |

* This includes preliminary attestations.

Out of 385 jamabandis prepared during the year under report 330 were attested by the Nizam

revenue officers during the year leaving a balance of 55 Jamabandis.

23. The expenditure incurred on the revenue department during the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 is explained in the following statement:-

| S.No. | Particulars | Establishment | | Allowances and honoraria | | Contingencies | | Total | |
|-------|----------------------|---------------|----------|--------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|----------|----------|
| | | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
| 1 | Collectorate Alwar | 15,347 | 19,005 | 3,491 | 2,900 | 1,893 | 1,369 | 20,734 | 23,271 |
| 2 | Collectorate Rajgarh | 13,096 | 16,789 | 3,604 | 3,375 | 967 | 936 | 17,667 | 21,100 |
| 3 | Nizamats Alwar | 16,133 | 16,763 | 1,183 | 1,069 | 482 | 494 | 17,798 | 18,326 |
| 4 | " Mandawar | 10,874 | 10,972 | 833 | 606 | 469 | 402 | 12,176 | 11,980 |
| 5 | " Kishangarh | 12,955 | 12,469 | 852 | 627 | 413 | 309 | 14,220 | 13,399 |
| 6 | " Tijara | 13,157 | 12,147 | 1,056 | 899 | 806 | 418 | 15,019 | 13,464 |
| 7 | " Behror | 11,755 | 12,034 | 1,101 | 993 | 375 | 337 | 13,531 | 13,364 |
| 8 | " Rajgarh | 13,508 | 11,552 | 824 | 743 | 1,740 | 378 | 16,072 | 12,673 |
| 9 | " Ramgarh | 14,146 | 14,090 | 1,115 | 1,017 | 353 | 478 | 15,614 | 15,585 |
| 10 | " Lachhman-garh | 15,240 | 15,906 | 1,360 | 1,164 | 413 | 620 | 17,013 | 17,690 |
| 11 | " Thanaghazi | 12,030 | 11,826 | 551 | 832 | 354 | 386 | 12,944 | 13,014 |
| 12 | " Bansur | 10,812 | 10,804 | 1,020 | 636 | 318 | 328 | 12,180 | 11,768 |
| 13 | Forest | ... | 971 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 971 |
| 14 | Baghat | 331 | 2735 | ... | ... | ... | 1,363 | 331 | 4,093 |
| 15 | Training Expenses | 8,324 | 7307 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,907 |
| 16 | Extra Naib Nazims | ... | 442 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 442 |
| 17 | Irrigation | 2,625 | 2,656 | ... | 266 | ... | ... | 2,625 | 2,922 |
| 18 | Registration | 917 | 929 | ... | ... | ... | 103 | 947 | 1,032 |
| | Total | 1,71,319 | 17,0,397 | 17,293 | 15,127 | 8,593 | 7,912 | 1,97,195 | 20,2,436 |

II. CUSTOMS & EXCISE

CUSTOMS

Minister-in-charge

Army Minister *Col. Abdul Rehman* 1. 4. 39. to 31. 3. 40.

Head of Department

Customs Collector (a) *E. Ram Nath* 1. 4. 39 to 31. 10. 39

Customs Collector (b) *Pt. Rup Narain* 1. 11. 39 to 31 3. 40

24. The right to levy customs duty was lost to Alwar ✓
by the Salt Treaty Agreement which was
History concluded between the Government of
India and the Alwar State in 1879. The agreement
was, however, revised in 1930- and the right to levy
customs duty was then restored to the State.

After the department had worked for 3 years the
question of the rates of customs duties was gone into,
import duties were reduced where necessary and export
duties except on ghee, cattle, and hides were completely
abolished. The export duty on ghee was reduced from
Rs 5/- to Rs 2/- per maund and on buffaloes and
bullocks from Rs 2/- to Re. 1/- per head.

25. During the year under review the inspecting
staff consisted of 3 Inspectors, 10 Sub-
Supervision Inspectors and 4 Daroghas. Each Sub-
Inspector held charge of a Thana and 3 of these thanas
constituted a circle for one inspector. With a view
however to ensure closer and better supervision 4
new thanas had been created towards the close of
the year 1938-39 and placed incharge of senior head
nakedars with the designation of Daroghas. These con-

tinued to function throughout the year. There were 82 customs posts at the beginning of the year under review. Of these two were considered to be unnecessary and were abolished but a new naka was established at Mehtawas, Nizamath Behror, leaving 81 nakas at the close of the year. ✓

26. The chief exports of the State are oil seeds, gram, barley, zira, cattle and ghee and the chief imports are sugar, rice, cloth and general merchandise. The local hand loom industry, which specialises in the manufacture of pagris continued to flourish.

27. The rainfall during the year under review having been scanty and late the Kharif crop in some parts of the State was very poor. There was also a great deal of speculation and rise in prices of commodities on account of the War. In order, therefore, to control the prices the export of food grains, wheat, barley, gram, bajra etc. was prohibited and the following export duties were levied:-

| | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Zira | Re. 1/- per Md. |
| 2. Masina | -/4/- ,, |
| 3. Oil seeds | -/2/- ,, |

The import duty on cement, Girders, timber, stone, and planks, for building purposes was reduced from -/1/- to -/-/6 in the Rupee.

28. The income from imports and exports and other sources of the Customs department since its re-establishment in the year 1931 is shown below:—

| Year | Imports | Exports | Other sources | Total |
|---------|----------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1931-32 | 2,51,975 | 2,44,010 | ... | 4,95,985 |
| 1932-33 | 2,87,399 | 2,17,005 | ... | 5,04,404 |
| 1933-34 | 2,86,636 | 40,396 | ... | 3,27,032 |
| 1934-35 | 2,06,730 | 50,883 | ... | 3,57,613 |
| 1935-36 | 3,26,544 | 62,693 | 3,857 | 3,93,094 |
| 1936-37 | 3,67,894 | 69,821 | 5,713 | 4,43,428 |
| 1937-38 | 3,63,286 | 92,322 | 5,806 | 4,61,414 |
| 1938-39 | 3,21,432 | 69,678 | 4,226 | 3,95,336 |
| 1939-40 | 2,83,305 | 1,02,581 | 3,750 | 3,86,636 |

The following statements give details of the import and export receipts for the last three years:—

Imports

| No. | Articles | 1937-38 Rs. | 1938-39 Rs. | 1939-40 Rs. |
|-----|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Khal binola | 13,997 | 11,990 | 6,567 |
| 2 | Rice | 41,406 | 34,174 | 25,999 |
| 3 | Khand | 75,538 | 80,334 | 51,192 |
| 4 | Gur, shakkar & shira | 77,343 | 52,764 | 60,138 |
| 5 | Fresh fruits | 2,186 | 2,221 | 2,677 |
| 6 | Kerosine oil | 6,208 | 5,500 | 5,953 |
| 7 | Petrol | 5,151 | 5,159 | 5,516 |
| 8 | Timber planks etc. | 1,434 | 1,169 | 1,011 |
| 9 | Toda sitoon, etc. | 7,082 | 6,332 | 3,008 |
| 10 | Colours | 2,218 | 1,758 | 1,981 |
| 11 | Groceries | 6,866 | 7,346 | 7,420 |
| 12 | Cigarettes & Biris | 4,141 | 4,197 | 3,925 |
| 13 | Cloth | 64,105 | 55,984 | 58,023 |
| 14 | Machinery | 2,599 | 4,229 | 3,031 |
| 15 | Bisat khana | 10,765 | 10,092 | 9,067 |
| 16 | Leather | 4,973 | 3,400 | 2,480 |
| 17 | Metals | 11,755 | 11,199 | 9,381 |
| 18 | Other commodities | 25,580 | 23,584 | 22,936 |
| | Total | 3,63,347 | 3,21,432 | 2,80,305 |

Exports

| No. | Articles | 1937-38 Rs. | 1938-39 Rs. | 1939-40 Rs. |
|-------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Ghee | 59,401 | 38,493 | 34,469 |
| 2 | Leather | 4,226 | 3,226 | 2,614 |
| 3 | Cattle | 28,076 | 27,291 | 36,687 |
| 4 | Honey | 547 | 668 | ... |
| 5 | Oil seeds | ... | ... | 5,353 |
| 6 | Masina | ... | ... | 14,492 |
| 7 | Gram | ... | ... | 717 |
| 8 | Zira | ... | ... | 5,963 |
| 9 | Sheep | ... | ... | 2,214 |
| 10 | Other commodities | 11 | ... | 72 |
| Total | | 92,261 | 69,678 | 1,02,581 |
| Grand Total | | 4,55,608 | 3,91,110 | 3,82,886 |

The most noticeable fall in revenue as between 1938-39 and 1939-40 was in the following articles:—

- (a) Khal Binola which showed a fall of Rs 5,423/-
- (b) Rice which showed a fall of Rs 8,175/-
- (c) Khand which showed a fall of Rs 29,142/-

The average rates of sugar exceeded those of the previous year, and owing to fluctuations and uncertainty of the market the import of sugar was much less than during the previous year. In addition, the purchasing capacity of the people remained affected as a result of drought and scarcity conditions which continued during the year under review.

There was another drop in income in the figures for the export of ghee again due to the scarcity of fodder and grass.

The deficit in income was registered chiefly in the market towns—Alwar Rs 29,602/- Rajgarh Rs. 3,349/- Khairthal 3,271, Behror 2,825/- and Bansur 2,063/-. Kherli Mandi however showed an increase of Rs. 28,000 as compared with the last year.

EXCISE.

29. The lease of the right to manufacture country spirit and collect fees leviable on licenses for retail sale was granted in favour of the Alwar Distillery Works for Rs. 60,100/-. The contractors arranged the import of country spirit from the Karnal Distillery under permits issued by the State.

30. The figures of liquor revenue during the last 17 years are given below:—

Liquor revenue

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Income</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Income</u> |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1923-24 | 1,20,369 | 1931-32 | 52,630 |
| 1924-25 | 1,14,718 | 1932-33 | 25,854 |
| 1925-26 | 1,17,373 | 1933-34 | 28,616 |
| 1926-27 | 1,04,910 | 1934-35 | 35,050 |
| 1927-28 | 98,492 | 1935-36 | 42,065 |
| 1928-29 | 80,801 | 1936-37 | 24,822 |
| 1929-30 | 70,760 | 1937-38 | 42,068 |
| 1930-31 | 43,848 | 1938-39 | 42,907 |
| | 1939-40 | | 60,600 |

It will be noticed that although the income is still low as compared with that of 1923-24 there has been an increase of about 50 percent, over the last year. This is due to the following reasons:—

- (a) Abnormally high price of gur which reduced profits of illicit distillation to a minimum.
- (b) Strict excise control resulting in suppression of illicit methods of smuggling distillation.
- (c) Supply of spirit by the contractor to privileged Jagirdars who previously used to distill their own liquor.

31. The monopoly for the sale of foreign liquor and methylated spirit was sold at Rs. 500/- as compared with Rs. 170 in 1938-39. Foreign liquor and spirits
Licenses on payment of fees for methylated spirit, were issued to certain firms in the city of Alwar.

32. 12,750 L. P. gallons of country spirit were consumed in 1939-40 against 4488 L. P. gallons in the previous year. This rise does not necessarily indicate that people drank more liquor than in the preceding year. The probable reason is that they drank more liquor from licensed shops in preference to that produced by the illicit distiller, as a result of a successful campaign against the latter. There has been a marked increase in the consumption of spiced spirit, not altogether a bad sign, as once a consumer takes to spiced spirit he does not go back to ordinary plain spirit much less to crude illicitly distilled liquor.

33. The incidence of excise revenue from the sale of country liquor per head of the population in the various Nizamats was as follows:—
Incidence

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Nizamats</u> | <u>Population</u> | <u>Revenue</u> | <u>Incidence per head</u> |
|------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Alwar | 7,50,000 | 60,100 | 15 pieas |
| 2 | Behror | 73,791 | 1,665 | 4½ " |
| 3 | Tijara | 66,678 | 2,250 | 6¼ " |
| 4 | Mandawar | 31,079 | 1,500 | 9 " |
| 5 | Kishanganh | 62,457 | 1,000 | 3 " |

34. The experiment of opening shops in saturated areas combined with vigorous efforts to fight the evils of illicit distillation and smuggling continued to be made. The number of retail liquor shops was raised from 54 to 80. During the year 1938-39, 36 illicit stills were captured and 43 persons were convicted for illicit distillation.
Retail shops and prices

Country spirit continued to be sold at 20 u. p. strength in the Alwar Nizamat and 20 and 40 u. p. strengths in rural areas, at Re. 1/- to Rs 2/- per bottle.

35. The monopoly for the sale of opium and hemp drugs was sold for Rs 24,000/- per annum for three years in 1937. As in the past, opium was purchased from the opium warehouse, Indore; charas, bhang and poppy from Hoshiarpur (Punjab) and ganja from Shivapuri (Gwalior). An amount of Rs 5,515/- was received from the Punjab Government as refund of duty on charas. The quantity of each commodity and the rates at which they were sold are compared below with the figures of the previous year:—

| No. | Drugs | 1938-39 | | 1939-40 | |
|-----|--------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Quantity (in seers) | Retail price | Quantity (in seers) | Retail price |
| 1. | Opium | 554 | -/12/- per tola | 487 | -/12/- per tola |
| 2. | Charas | 151 | 1/6/- „ | 107 | 1/6/- „ |
| 3. | Ganja | 59 | -/3/- „ | 74 | -/3/- „ |
| 4. | Poppy | 52 | 5/2/- per seer | 45 | 5/2/- per seer |
| 5. | Bhang | 752 | 2/10/- „ | 645 | 2/10/- „ |

As in 1938-39 the number of opium and hemp drug shops remained at 50.

36. The following statement shows the actual income and expenditure of the Customs and Excise department for the last two years:-

| | | <u>Receipts</u> | |
|-----|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|
| No. | Items | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
| | | <u>Customs</u> | |
| 1 | Imports | 3,21,432 | 2,80,305 |
| 2 | Exports | 69,678 | 1,025,81 |
| 3 | Miscellaneous | 4,185 | 3,750 |
| | Total | 3,96,295 | 3,86,636 |
| | | <u>Excise</u> | |
| 1 | Liquor Vend Fee | 15,953 | 49,315 |
| 2 | Liquor duty | 24,954 | 222 |
| 3 | Price of liquor | 8,968 | 276 |
| 4 | Licence fee of drugs | 17,600 | 21,718 |
| 5 | Duty on drugs | 13,369 | 11,439 |
| 6 | Fines etc. | 476 | 204 |
| 7 | Recovery of arrears | 3,056 | 7210 |
| 8 | Refund of duty | 5,571 | 5515 |
| | Total | 89,937 | 95899 |
| | Salt receipts | 1,11,499 | 1,11,248 |
| | Match excise receipts | 48,031 | 50855 |
| | Grand Total | 6,45,762 | 6,44,638 |
| | | <u>Expenditure</u> | |
| | | <u>Customs</u> | |
| 1. | Establishment | 46,495 | 47603 |
| 2. | Allowance & honoraria | 3,865 | 3783 |
| 3. | Contingencies etc. | 2,438 | 3028 |
| | Total | 52,798 | 54,414 |
| | | <u>Excise</u> | |
| 1. | Establishment | 2,581 | 1930 |
| 2. | Supply & services | 7,236 | 2216 |
| 3. | Contingencies etc. | 514 | 202 |
| | Total | 10,332 | 4,438 |
| | Grand Total | 63,130 | 58,852 |

III FOREST

Minister in-charge

Chief Minister (a) *Major C.W.L. Harvey* 1-4-39 to 30-9-39

Development Officer (b) *K. Raghubir Singh* 1-10-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

Forest Officer (a) *K. Raghubir Singh* 1-4-39 to 14-11-39

Forest Officer (b) *P. Ram Pratap* 15-11-39 to 31-3-40

37. The Reserve Forest area in the State measures about 2,30,148 acres excluding Zamin-dari and Jagir Forests.

Area and control

The following statement gives the details, the area and the number of coupes in each range.

| No. | Range | Area in acres | Coupes | | Staff | | |
|-----|---------|------------------|--------|-------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | | | Wood | Bam boos | Rangers | Foresters | Guards |
| 1 | Alwar | 62,034 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 38 |
| 2 | Rajgarh | 99,989 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 37 |
| 3 | Seriska | 68,125 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 22 |

No new area was declared as protected during the year under review.

The demarcation of all the Reserved forest areas has now been completed.

38. According to the working plan adopted in the State, Tree, Bamboo Coupes and Tendu leaves are let out on contract on a twenty years cycle. Due to scarcity of rainfall no plantations

Products

were attempted. Lac propagation is still being tried. Efforts are being made to find contractors for the manufacture of " catetchu " a product obtained from Kher wood in which the Alwar Forests largely abound.

39. There was a decrease in grazing revenue of about Rs 17,000 as compared with the Grazing last year, on account of the serious deficiency of rainfall and the release of certain forest areas for free grazing owing to acute fodder scarcity in certain districts.

40. 403 cases of illicit grazing and unlawful removal of forest products were detected as Illicit grazing and fires against 465 of the previous year. No case was tried judicially and all were disposed of departmentally.

9 cases of forest fires were reported during the year--5 in the Rajgarh Range and 4 in the Seriska Range--causing damage to about 100 acres of forest land.

41. The income and the expenditure of the department during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year is shown below:-

| Item | <u>Income</u> | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | <u>1938-39</u> | <u>1939-40</u> |
| Grazing | 44,271 | 27,400 |
| Bamboos | 5,607 | 6,551 |
| Supplies to departments | 18,571 | 16,333 |
| Arrears | 2,841 | 3,699 |
| Fines and compensation | 2,087 | 2,463 |
| Honey | 631 | 93 |
| Wood coupes | 17,748 | 20,134 |
| Minor contracts | 6,987 | 4,950 |
| Total | 98,743 | 81,923 |

Expenditure

| <u>Item</u> | <u>1938—39</u> | <u>1939—40</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Pay of Officers | 2,623 | 697 |
| Establishment | 19,895 | 17,948 |
| Travelling allowance etc. | 1,855 | 845 |
| Supply and services | 15,040 | 9,648 |
| Contingencies | 867 | 1,005 |
| Works | 432 | 1,908 |
| Reward | ... | 5 |
| Training expenditure | ... | 1,767 |
| Total | <u>40,712</u> | <u>33,823</u> |

42. On account of the failure of rains the following
 Scarcity relief measures Roondhs were opened for the free grazing
 of cattle from scarcity stricken areas: -

Range Alwar. Dhuni Nath, Barrod, Chowdichind,
 Bansi, Chiraonda, Lakkhi Jungle,
 Jajor, Tijara, Hamirpur, Bhopar,
 Nithari and Kalikhol.

Range Rajgarh. Narainiji, Bhangarh, Pratapgarh,
 Kharrika, Ganeshpura, Bigota and
 Dholan.

Range Seriska. Binak, Rampur, Sewar, Kharkhari and
 Silibaodi.

IV. BAGHAT

Minister in-charge*Development Officer K. Raghubir Singh 1.4.39 to 31.3.40*Head of Department*Superintendent Pandit Chain Narain 1.4.39 to 31.3.40*

43. The statement below will show the number of gardens maintained by this department together with details of the staff employed during the last two years.

| Partioulars | Number | | Establishment | | Cost | | Income | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|---------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| | 38.39 | 39.40 | 38.39 | 39.40 | 38.39 | 39.40 | 38.39 | 39.40 |
| Fruit gardens | 26 | 26 | 27 | 20 | 2,880 | 2040 | 7,036 | 3,741 |
| Parks and public gardens | 7 | 7 | 41 | 72 | 4,248 | 6780 | 1,909 | 2,119 |
| Bungalow gardens | 21 | 21 | 25 | 38 | 2,508 | 3408 | 738 | 894 |
| Nurseries | 2 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 1,032 | 624 | 450 | 562 |
| Gari-khana | ... | ... | 11 | 11 | 1,056 | 1056 | ... | ... |
| Extra labour (temporary) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,500 | 310 | ... | ... |
| | 56 | 56 | 112 | 147 | 13,224 | 14,218 | 10,133 | 7,316 |

44. The State nursery sells plants to the public at a nominal profit with a view to create public interest in gardening.

Sale of plants

45. The income derived from the sale of grass and fruit contracts amounted to Rs 8,136 as against Rs 10,133, the receipts of the previous year. The fall was due to the scarcity of rain and to the lack of water in the Sili serh lake, from which water is normally supplied through out the dry months of the year. Owing to the low level of the lake, water could not be supplied more than twice to the majority of the fruit-growing gardens, while in a few cases the lake water could only be supplied once.

The expenditure amounted to Rs 26,622/- as detailed below against the total of Rs 28,000 in the preceding year.

| | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Pay of Officers & establishment | 18987 | 18,986 |
| Allowance, T. A. and contingencies | 2459 | 1,040 |
| Supply and Services | 5176 | 4,358 |
| Total Rs. | 26,622 | 24,384 |

V MINES

Minister in-charge.

Chief Minister (a) *Major C. W. L. Harvey* 1-4-39 to 30-9-39
Development Officer (b) *K. Raghbir Singh* 1-10-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department.

Mines Officer *L. Ganga Swaroop* 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

46. In the year 1837 there were 30 iron smelting furnaces at work in Alwar yielding 536 tons of iron per annum chiefly at Rajgarh, Tehla and Baleta, but as in so many parts of India where mining once flourished, this activity has since disappeared through competition of imported materials, and only ruined workshops and dim traditions now remain,

✓ In the seventies of the last century the geology of the State was surveyed by Mr. C. A. Hacket of the Geological Survey of India. As his published papers were too brief to give an adequate idea of the mining potentialities of the country, and because of the uncertainty regarding the true succession and nomenclature of rocks, a general re-survey by Mr. A. M. Heron, under the superintendence of Mr. C. S. Middlemiss, was commenced in the year 1908. This task occupied 3 full years to complete and the resultant report can be perused in the Mines Office. Mapping was also carried out on a standard topographical survey map.

47. The following mineral products are found in the State:-
Minerals

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Marble | 12. Mineral Waters |
| 2. Iron Ore | 13. Limestone |
| 3. Copper Ore | 14. Slates |
| 4. Galnea | 15. Flagstones |
| 5. Mica | 16. Kankar |
| 6. Asbestos | 17. Berla Quartzites |
| 7. Kaolin | 18. Red Ochre |
| 8. Rock Crystal | 19. Yellow Ochre |
| 9. Steatite | 20. Felspar |
| 10. Soda | 21. Flourspar |
| 11. Glass Quartz | 22. Barytes |
| 23. Calcite (recently discovered) | |

48. The table below shows the annual approximate production in tons, during the last 5 years of the more important minerals:—

| No. | Minerals | Years | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1937-38 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
| 1 | Freestone | 1,512 | 1,864 | 2,149 | 2,033 | 1,924 |
| 2 | Flagstone | 8,188 | 9,108 | 8,793 | 8,687 | 7,786 |
| 3 | Limestone | 1,597 | 1,764 | 3,161 | 3,143 | 2,250 |
| 4 | Slates & shales | 1,267 | 1,631 | 1,528 | 1,627 | 16,88 |
| 5 | Barytes | 827 | 151 | 154 | 143 | 428 |
| 6 | Marble | 195 | 277 | 457 | 460 | 932 |
| 7 | Soapstone | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 106 | ... | ... |
| 8 | Felspar | 55 | 20 | 75 | 86 | 92 |
| 9 | Masonry stone | 43,626 | 47,923 | 50,300 | 52,700 | 55,500 |
| 10 | Kankar-lime | 33,457 | 38,635 | 42,250 | 44,650 | 46,200 |

49. Details of leases and of the working of the quarries during the last 3 years are as follows:—

Leases

| | 1937-38 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1. Number of quarries | 209 | 230 | 242 |
| 2. Number of leases | 102 | 119 | 131 |
| 3. Income | Rs 60,800 | 64,244 | 67,414 |

50. The income and expenditure of the Mines Department during the year as compared with income & expenditure

the previous year was as follows:-

| <u>Income.</u> | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <u>Sources</u> | <u>1938-39</u> | <u>1939-40</u> |
| Quarry contracts | 63,344 | 65,594 |
| Mineral contracts | 900 | 1,820 |
| Total | 64,244 | 67,414 |

| <u>Expenditure</u> | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| Establishment | 3,805 | 3,369 |
| Travelling Allowances | 1,029 | 971 |
| Contingencies | 262 | 330 |
| Total | 5,096 | 4,670 |

VI NAZOOŁ.

Minister-In-charge

Development Officer K. Raghubir Singh 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

Nazul Officer ... L. Bhonrey Lal 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

51. For many years there was a separate Nazul Office under the Revenue Department. On the abolition of the Revenue Commissioner's office in 1934, the Nazul work was placed in charge of the District Officers, but in the year 1937 owing to the heavy work in the District Offices, the work was again transferred to the Revenue Branch at head quarters and placed under the Assistant Revenue Minister. This change also did not produce the desired result and consequently, at the beginning of the year under report, a separate Nazul Officer was appointed and the Department was placed under the supervision of the Development Officer.

52. The work of the Department is conducted at the Capital and in the districts. In the Capital, the control of all sites entered as State property and such buildings as escheat to the State vest in the Nazul department. In the districts, Nazul jurisdiction has been enforced in only a few towns where the Nazul property is under the direct supervision of the Nazims, subject to the general control of the Nazul department. All case work is disposed of by the department. In villages which are not subject to the Nazul rules the department controls only such immovable and heirless property as may escheat to the State under the rules in force.

53. At the time of the first and the second regular land revenue settlement the town of Alwar was also surveyed, and adequate records were prepared showing the rights and possessions of land owners, house owners and of the State. This record is maintained by the Nazul department and is open to inspection by the public. The entries in the records are very helpful in Civil cases concerning immovable property and are frequently referred to by the public. On account of constant use, age and mishandling, the maps and records were found to be considerably damaged and the first work that was taken up during the year was to prepare copies of this record for daily use. The records of the second settlement have been completed and those of the first are still under preparation. It is now about 40 years since the last settlement took place and during this period vast changes have taken place not only in the old sites of the town but in large new areas which have been covered with buildings, and places which in the last settlement were mere suburbs of the old town are now business and residential centres. A re-survey of the town is, therefore, a pressing need and a proposal to undertake this is under consideration.

54. The main functions of the Nazul department in the Capital are:—

Functions

1. The maintenance of a detailed register of all Nazul property.
2. The detection and enquiry into all cases of encroachments on State property.
3. The disposal of property so encroached upon.
4. The sale of State land at public request.
5. The issuing of sale deeds for property duly sold.
6. The maintenance of a register for all State buildings which are rented.
7. The arranging and realising of rents on such buildings.

55. The following statement will show the work done during the year under report:—

| Years | Cases | | | Pattas Issued | Income | | |
|---------|---------------|------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| | Arears | Instituted | Disposed | | Rent | Sale of land | Total |
| 1938-39 | Not available | 139 | * 498 | 1 | Rs 1239/- | 14017/- | 15,256/- |
| 1939-40 | 1234 | 141 | 415 | 158 | 2912/- | 16375/- | 19,287/- |

* This figure represents the number of papers dealt with and not the actual number of cases finally disposed of.

56. In the Districts, there are certain towns which are subject to Nazul control and a register of all Nazul property in those towns is maintained both in the department and at the Nizamats. This register, known as " Bahi Khalsa " has unfortunately been badly kept in the past and the entries in it are incomplete and do not fulfil the purpose they are meant for. Measures are being taken to bring them up-to-date.

District work

The following statement shows the work carried out in the Districts during the year under report:-

| Years | Cases | | | Pattas Issued | Income | | |
|---------|--------|------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| | Arears | Instituted | Disposed | | Rent | Sale of land | Total |
| 1938-39 | | 88 | 429 | ... | Rs 2484/- | 1270/- | 3754/- |
| 1939-40 | 1017 | 138 | 587 | 20 | 3009/- | 12119/- | 15128/- |

57. The expenditure of the Department during the year under review amounted to Rs. 7,222/- as against Rs. 16,332/- for the year 1938-39, and the income was Rs. 34,415/- against Rs. 19,010/- for the last year.

VII AUCTIONS

58. The condemned articles of the various departments of the State are disposed of through the State Auctioneer to whom they are sent twice a year on Dussera and on Holi. The total sale proceeds resulting from the two auctions during the year under report amounted to Rs. 6,260/3/3. The commission paid amounted to Rs. 312/8/3.

59. Certain lands belonging to the State were also disposed of by public auction. An area near the Nagli Mosque was laid out in connection with the town planning scheme and 8 plots were sold. Besides these plots 4 plots of the old P. W. D. stores and 7 plots for residential houses on the new road running south to north near the Hope Circus were also sold. The total sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 20,573/-. The commission paid to the Auctioneer amounted to Rs. 471/7/-.

CHAPTER VIII

MEDICAL

I MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Minister In-charge.

Home Minister... ..Thakur Sultan Singh.....1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

Chief Medical Officer.....Dr. M. S. Kutre.....1-4-39 to 31-3-40

1. The Medical Department of the State consists of
the following hospitals and dispensaries:—
Constitution

1. Alexandra Hospital
2. Military Station Hospital
3. Jail Dispensary
4. Palace Dispensary
5. 12 Dispensaries and
4 Sub-dispensaries in the Districts.

2. The staff of the Medical department at the end of the year under report consisted of:—

| | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|----|
| (a) | Chief Medical Officer | 1 |
| (b) | Assistant Surgeons | 3 |
| (c) | Sub Assistant Surgeons | 23 |
| (d) | Compounders, Dressers and Male Nurses | 64 |

Details of the staff attached to the district dispensaries and sub-dispensaries is shown in the following table:—

| Dispensaries | Staff | | | | | | | | | Beds | |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------|----------------|---------|----------|------|---------------|
| | Assistant surgeons | Sub Assistant Surgeons | Compounders, dressers and Male Nurses | Vaccinators | Ward coolies | Cooks | Water carriers | Dhobies | Sweepers | | Miscellaneous |
| 1 Alexandra Hospital | 2 | 8 | 25 | 3 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 112 |
| 2 Station " | 1 | 2 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50 |
| 3 Rajgarh Dispensary | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 16 |
| 4 Tijera " | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 8 |
| 5 Lachmangarh " | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 6 Behror " | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 7 Thanaghzi " | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 8 Ramgarh " | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 9 Bansur " | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 10 Tapookra " | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 11 Kathumar " | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 12 Govindgarh " | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 13 Pratapgarh " | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 14 Khairthal " | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 15 Mandhan Sub.Dispen. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | ... |
| 16 Narainpur " " | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... |
| 17 Ajubgarh " " | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... |
| 18 Kishangarh " | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... |
| 19 Jail Dispensary | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| 20 Palace " | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Total | 3 | 23 | 64 | 15 | 27 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 25 | 9 | 236 |

† Note:— 3 Asstt. Female Nurses, 1 Tailor, 2 Ambulance and Engine drivers, 1 Mediaman, 2 X Ray Asstts.

3. The Alexandra Hospital which has 112 beds is under the general supervision of the Chief Medical Officer and under the immediate charge of an Assistant Surgeon. To this hospital are attached:—

- (a) the X' Ray Section
- (b) the Pathological Laboratory
- (c) the Anti Rabic Centre
- (d) the Leprosy Centre, and
- (e) the Tuberculosis Ward

(a) X' Ray Section

The X' Ray section was opened on 14th April, 1936. A senior Sub Assistant Surgeon was sent to Madras for X' Ray training and the section is now working under his supervision. The work done by the X' Ray section will be evident from the figures of each succeeding year given below:—

| No. | Year | X' Ray photos | X' Ray screens | Vitalux exposures |
|-----|---------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 1936-37 | 522 | ... | ... |
| 2 | 1937-38 | 585 | ... | ... |
| 3 | 1938-39 | 670 | ... | ... |
| 4 | 1939-40 | 672 | 830 | 574 |

The charges for the above are as follows:—

- (1) For X' Ray photographs @ Rs. 8/-
- (2) For X' Ray screens @ Re. 1/-
- (3) For Vitalux exposures @ -/4/-

Until a short time ago 40% of these charges went to the incharge Sub Assistant Surgeon; 10 % to the 'X' Ray assistants and 50 % to the State, but since the beginning of 1940 all charges are credited to the State.

(b) Pathological Laboratory

The Pathological Laboratory was organised in March 1934 and is in charge of an Assistant Surgeon. The following table gives details of the work performed in the laboratory during the last 5 years:-

| No. | Particulars | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1937-38 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|-------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | Blood & Serum examinations | 854 | 1261 | 1810 | 2187 | 1016 |
| 2 | Urine tests | 569 | 552 | 1050 | 1536 | 1648 |
| 3 | Stool examinations | 386 | 481 | 704 | 788 | 810 |
| 4 | Sputum " | 145 | 282 | 466 | 473 | 618 |
| 5 | Smears | 124 | 1407 | 340 | 770 | 524 |
| 6 | Vaccine & Sections | 8 | 10 | 16 | 15 | ... |
| 7 | Milk & water | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 8 | Cultures | 73 | 168 | 142 | 110 | 87 |
| 9 | Serological tests | ... | ... | ... | ... | 864 |
| 10 | Autogenous vaccines | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| 11 | Micro-sections | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| 12 | Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 |
| Total | | 2161 | 4162 | 4530 | 5883 | 5657 |

(c) Anti Rabic Centre.

Patients of the State before the Anti Rabic Centre was established on 8th September, 1936 used to be sent to Kasauli or to Ajmer. His Highness' Govern-

ment, in July 1936, deputed one of their Sub Assistant Surgeons for special training in Anti Rabic treatment. The work performed by the Centre will be evident from the following statement:-

| No. | Partioulars | 1936-37 | 1937-38 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|-----|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | Dog bite cases | 100 | 80 | 41 | 55 |
| 2 | Jackal bite cases | 7 | 14 | 4 | 24 |
| 3 | Man bite cases | 2 | .. | ... | ... |
| 4 | Cow bite cases | 1 | 3 | ... | 15 |
| 5 | Cat bite cases | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 6 | Tiger bite cases | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| 7 | Horse bite cases | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 8 | Pig bite cases | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

(d) Leprosy Centre

There was no specialised treatment for leprosy cases before 1937. His Highness' Government however in 1937 had one of their Sub Assistant Surgeons trained at Calcutta to treat this disease. The clinic is an outdoor one at present. The number of patients who received treatment is given below:-

| | | |
|---------|----|----------|
| 1937-38 | 37 | patients |
| 1938-39 | 59 | patients |
| 1939-40 | 29 | patients |

(e) Tuberculosis Ward

There was no separate ward for this disease before 1938, but one was opened in the winter of that year and at the the beginning of the year under report there were 5 Tuberculosis cases. 135 were newly admitted during the year of which 35 were relieved, 80 were discharged and 13 died, leaving 12 cases in the ward on 31st March, 1939.

4. The Military Station Hospital is located near Jey Paltan, under the immediate charge of an Assistant Surgeon and has 50 beds. Only military and police patients are admitted.

Military Station
Hospital

5. The total number of out-door patients treated all over the State was 2,56,026. The number of indoor patients was 4,129. Full details regarding the out-door patients and the indoor patients and treatment in the various hospitals and dispensaries will be seen from the following statement:—

| Serial No. | Hospitals & Dispensaries | Number of patients | | Treatment of in-patients | | | | | Daily average in & out door patients |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------|-----------|---|
| | | Out-door | In-door | Cured | Relieved or invalided | Discharged otherwise | Died | Remaining | |
| 1 | Alexandra Hospital | 62989 | 2021 | 694 | 578 | 565 | 76 | 108 | 596'41 |
| 2 | Rajgarh Dispensary | 18115 | 143 | 105 | 8 | 22 | 6 | 1 | 119'87 |
| 3 | Tijara " | 14387 | 106 | 52 | 50 | ... | 3 | 1 | 91'26 |
| 4 | Laohmangarh " | 12068 | 61 | 28 | 12 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 58'88 |
| 5 | Behror " | 17184 | 56 | 28 | 23 | ... | 1 | 4 | 101'95 |
| 6 | Thanaghazi " | 11820 | 69 | 52 | 14 | ... | ... | 3 | 60'85 |
| 7 | Ramgarh " | 16410 | 43 | 17 | 17 | 6 | 3 | ... | 44'99 |
| 8 | Bansur " | 13387 | 70 | 29 | 26 | 14 | 1 | ... | 67'26 |
| 9 | Tapookra " | 7072 | 20 | 16 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 37'41 |
| 10 | Kathumar " | 11175 | 30 | 19 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 52'34 |
| 11 | Govindgarh " | 12307 | 12 | 8 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 58'62 |
| 12 | Pratapgarh " | 8932 | 63 | 44 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 44'05 |
| 13 | Khairthal " | 27382 | 79 | 26 | 38 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 76'87 |
| 14 | Jail " | 3848 | 178 | 157 | 10 | 6 | ... | 5 | 44'31 |
| 15 | Station Hospital | 19950 | 1179 | 1167 | ... | ... | 3 | 9 | 55'09 |
| | Grand Total | 256026 | 4129 | 2442 | 800 | 648 | 97 | 136 | 1510'16 |

6. The number of injury cases, post-mortem cases and operations carried out during the year was as follows:—

| Number | Hospitals and Dispensary | Injury cases | Postmortem cases | Operations |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------|
| 1 | Alexandra Hospital | 184 | 30 | 5891 |
| 2 | Rajgarh Dispensary | 60 | 8 | 1294 |
| 3 | Tijara " | 134 | 14 | 575 |
| 4 | Laohhmangarh " | 51 | 15 | 1360 |
| 5 | Behror " | 72 | 13 | 1114 |
| 6 | Thanaghazi " | 28 | 4 | 678 |
| 7 | Rangarh " | 60 | 11 | 264 |
| 8 | Bansur " | ... | 4 | 690 |
| 9 | Tapookra " | 27 | ... | 420 |
| 10 | Kathumar " | 42 | ... | 932 |
| 11 | Govindgarh " | 24 | ... | 389 |
| 12 | Pratapgarh " | 6 | ... | 515 |
| 13 | Khairthal " | 91 | 1 | 593 |
| 14 | Jail " | 3 | ... | 116 |
| 15 | Station Hospital " | 71 | ... | 144 |
| Grand total... | | 853 | 100 | 14,975 |

NOTE—The more important operations performed were:—

Cataract 89, Hernia 10, Suprapubic Lithotomy 13, Bone plating 1, Amputations 13, Elevation of depressed bone of ..

the skull 1, Mastoid antrum 7, Laparotomy 1, Artificial Pneumothorax 276, Lumbar puncture 1.

7. The total number of organic and mental diseases
Organic and Mental diseases treated during the year under report was
2,60,155.

Mental diseases covered only functional diseases of the brain. The State has no mental hospital and cases of homicidal and suicidal tendencies are kept under observation in the Central Jail. If they are serious, arrangements are made to transfer the patients to mental hospitals in British India for treatment.

8. There was no epidemic of any kind during the
Epidemics. year under report.

9. The total number of children vaccinated during the
Vaccination. year under report was 24,019 as follows:-

| | <u>1938—39</u> | <u>1939—40</u> |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 Alwar | 7,927 | 6,122 |
| 2 Rajgarh | 1,920 | 2,492 |
| 3 Ramgarh | 2,294 | 2,302 |
| 4 Tijara | 2,012 | 2,370 |
| 5 Lachmangarh | 2,624 | 3,280 |
| 6 Thanaghazi | 1,312 | 1,143 |
| 7 Bansur | 2,155 | 1,736 |
| 8 Behror | 2,429 | 1,546 |
| 9 Mandawar | 2,778 | 1,507 |
| 10 Kishangarh | <u>1,795</u> | <u>1,521</u> |
| Total | 27,246 | 24,019 |

10. The State sends collaborating reports to the Vital
Vital Statistics Statistics department of the Central
Government, under the Public Health
Commissioner.

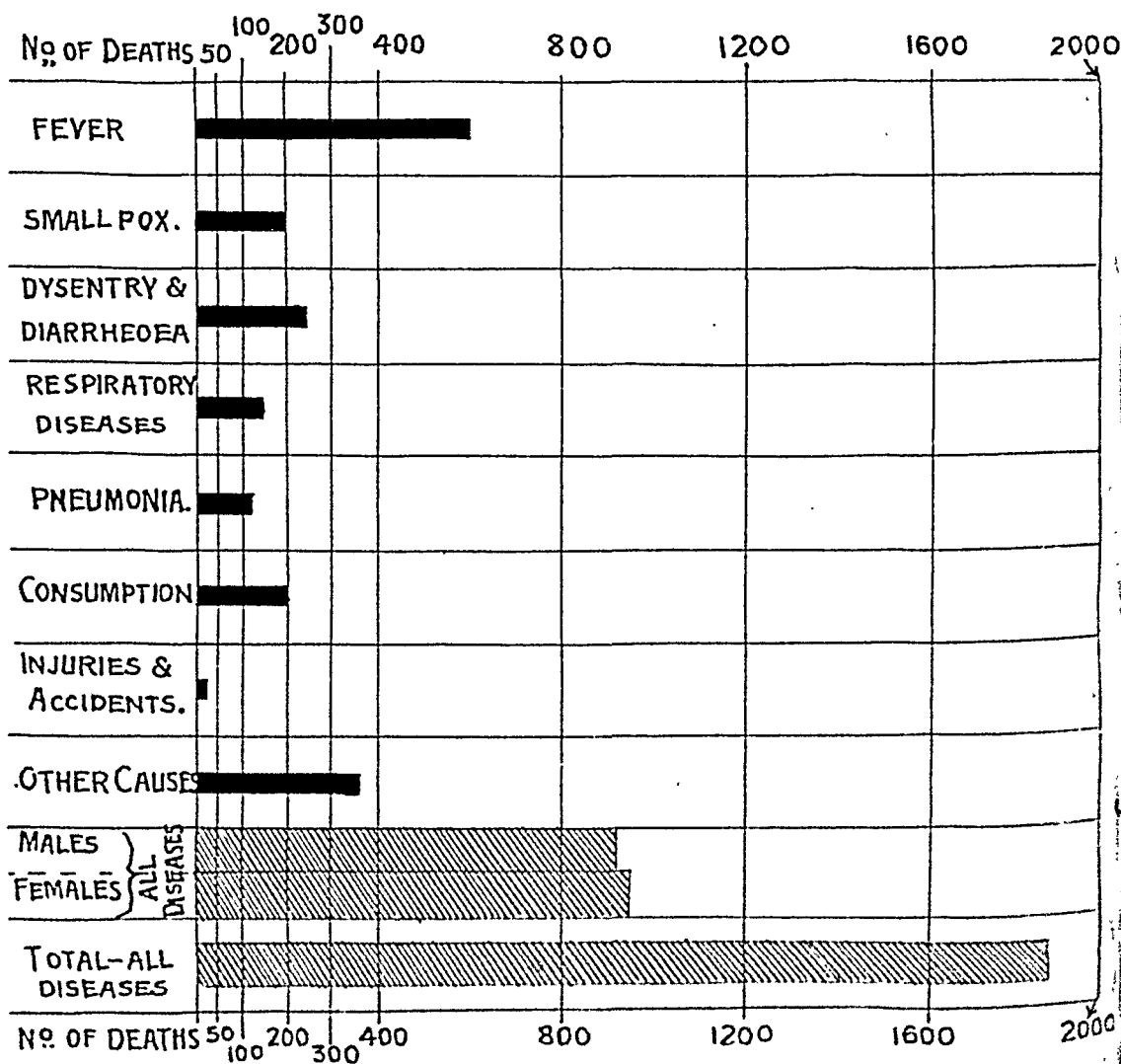
The deaths and births in each Nizamat in the State were as follows:-

| Nizamat | Towns | Deaths | | Births | |
|-------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
| Alwar | Alwar District | 1593 | 1185 | 1998 | 1724 |
| | City | 1910 | 1859 | 2280 | 1766 |
| Rajgarh | Malakhera | 1215 | 790 | 1689 | 1215 |
| | Rajgarh | 1531 | 1216 | 2243 | 1863 |
| Rangarh | Tehla | 338 | 337 | 439 | 429 |
| | Rangarh | 958 | 817 | 1483 | 1340 |
| Tijara | Govindgarh | 490 | 420 | 652 | 580 |
| | Tijara | 887 | 1032 | 1521 | 1672 |
| Lachmangarh | Tapookra | 824 | 518 | 1104 | 996 |
| | Lachmangarh | 1640 | 994 | 2095 | 2055 |
| Thanaghazi | Kathumar | 913 | 849 | 1211 | 1201 |
| | Thanaghazi | 598 | 108 | 781 | 725 |
| Kishangarh | Pratapgarh | 242 | 378 | 432 | 254 |
| | Kishangarh | 1338 | 1240 | 2360 | 2007 |
| Bansur | Bansur | 1275 | 1601 | 1585 | 1272 |
| | Narainpur | 604 | 359 | 918 | 631 |
| Behror | Behror | 1243 | 1204 | 1915 | 1559 |
| | Mandhan | 565 | 589 | 876 | 823 |
| Mandawar | Mandawar | 1774 | 1842 | 2519 | 2843 |
| Total | | 18735 | 17728 | 27161 | 24955 |

The following table shows the number of births and deaths in the Alwar City during the last five years:-

| Year. | No. of Births | | No. of Deaths | |
|-------|---------------|------|---------------|------|
| 1935 | ... | 1675 | ... | 1860 |
| 1936 | ... | 1790 | ... | 1860 |
| 1937 | ... | 2066 | ... | 2002 |
| 1938 | ... | 1974 | ... | 1762 |
| 1939 | ... | 1734 | ... | 1861 |

CHART-OF-DEATHS - FROM - PRINCIPAL CAUSES IN ALWAR CITY - 1939-40



SCALE - 1" = 400 - DEATHS

The following table shows the causes of deaths in the Alwar City during the year 1939-1940.

| Causes of deaths | | | Number of deaths |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|------------------|
| Fever | ... | ... | 590 |
| Small-pox | ... | ... | 192 |
| Dysentery & Diarrhoea. | ... | ... | 245 |
| Cough (Respiratory. diseases.) | ... | ... | 142 |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | 113 |
| Consumption | ... | ... | 213 |
| Injuries and accidents | ... | ... | 13 |
| All other causes. | ... | ... | 353 |
| Total | | | 1861 |

11. The income of the department for the year under
Income and report was Rs 926/-
Expenditure

The expenditure amounted to Rs 1,20,643/- as shown below:-

| Items | CIVIL | | Military charges |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Superintendence charges | Hospital charges | |
| Pay of officers | 8,432 | 5,554 | 2,798 |
| Pay of Establishment | 2,522 | 42,268 | 5,255 |
| Allee. & Hon'raria | 826 | 3,317 | 43 |
| Contingencies | 1,618 | 7,043 | 535 |
| Stipends & Scholarships | 1,480 | nil | nil |
| Supplies & services | nil | 33,540 | 4,812 |
| Maintenance of Ambulance cars | nil | 600 | nil |
| Grand Total | 14,878 | 92,322 | 13,443 |

II. ZENANA HOSPITAL

Minister In-charge

Home Minister (a) Th. Sultan Singh ... 1. 4. 39. to 5. 3. 40.
Chief Minister (b) Major C. W. L. Harvey 6. 3. 40 to 31. 3. 40

Head of Department

Ag. Superintendent (a) Dr. M. Cheriyan ... 1. 4. 39 to 14. 4. 39
Superintendent (b) Dr. M. C. Murphy ... 15. 4. 39 to 4. 3. 40
Superintendent (c) Dr. E. M. King ... 6. 3. 40 to 31. 3. 40

12. The Zenana Hospital was constituted in its present form in April, 1934. Previously it was known as the Lady Dufferin Hospital and was accommodated in a small building. The staff employed was insufficient and the arrangements for the treatment of patients and maternity cases was not up-to-date. In 1934 the hospital was transferred to the Old Baghi Khana of the State, a big building with a spacious compound situated in a suitable locality in the Town. A large sum of money was spent on adapting the old building to modern requirements.

13. The Staff of the Zenana Hospital is as follows:-

Staff

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Superintendent | 1 |
| 2. Sub-Assistant Surgeons | 4 |
| 3. Matron | 1 |
| 4. Charge Nurse | 1 |
| 5. Staff Nurses | 6 |
| 6. Charge Compounder and Assistant Compounder | 2 |
| 7. Assistant Nurses and Dais | 13 |
| 8. District Midwives | 13 |
| 9. Midwifery Pupil | 1 |

14. The number of outdoor and indoor patients treated and the number of operations performed during the year as compared with those of the previous year was as follows:-

| | <u>Indoor</u> | <u>Outdoor</u> | <u>Operations</u> |
|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1938-39 | 1,324 | 11,446 | 334 |
| 1939-40 | 1,375 | 13,496 | 418 |

15. The number of Maternity cases treated during the year may be compared with the previous year as follows:-

| | <u>Alwar</u> | | <u>Districts</u> |
|---------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | <u>Indoor</u> | <u>Outdoor</u> | <u>Maternity cases</u> |
| 1938-39 | 275 | 88 | 1,530 |
| 1939-40 | 295 | 296 | 1,072 |

16. The hospital building contains four residential quarters for Doctors and quarters for Nurses, Assistant Nurses and for the Menial staff.

It contains the following wards for patients:-

| | |
|---------------|---|
| General Wards | 5 |
| Private „ | 2 |
| Maternity „ | 1 |

These wards can accommodate a total of 70 beds including 7 baby cots.

17. The expenditure of the Hospital was as follows:-

Expenditure

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Items</u> | <u>1938-39</u> | <u>1939-40</u> |
|------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Pay of officers | 7387 | 9590 |
| 2 | Pay of Establishment | 17399 | 22751 |
| 3 | Allowance & Honoraria | 2655 | 2159 |
| 4 | Supply & Services | 4849 | 4830 |
| 5 | Contingencies | 10031 | 5671 |
| 6 | Ambulance | 60 | 1421 |
| 7 | Rounding | ... | ... |
| Total | | 42,431 | 46,422 |

CHAPTER IX

JAGIR AND MUAFI

I. JAGIR

Minister in-charge

Home Minister Thakur Sultan Singh 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

Hakim Jagir....Joshi Mahesh Chandra 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

1. The total number of Jagirs in the State is
 Number of 139 as follows:—
 Jagirs

| | Hereditary. | Life-time. | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| 1 Jaidad sigha (nobility grants) | 7 | nil | 7 |
| 2 Chakri sigha (service grants) | 128 | 2 | 130 |
| 3 Nakdi sigha (cash grants) | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 135 | 3 | 138 |

Out of 138 Jagirs, 65 are governed by the partition system and the remaining 73 are governed by the primogeniture system.

2. The total area and income of Jagir lands in different Nizamats of the State is shown in the following statement:-

| No. | Nizamat | Jagir villages | | Area | | Annual Income in Tans |
|-------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|------------------------|
| | | Salim Deh | Reza | Bighas | Biswas | |
| 1 | Alwar | 60 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1,00,957 | 18 | 1,33,144 |
| 2 | Rajgarh | 64 | 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ | 1,20,817 | 19 | 1,34,500 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 | Laohmangarh | 46 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 85,437 | 14 | 1,50,245 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 | Thanaghazi | 15 | .. | 23,144 | 19 | 37,673 |
| 5 | Ramgarh | 5 | ... | 11,896 | ... | 17,282 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 | Kishangarh | 6 | ... | 8,066 | 2 | 6,315 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 7 | Mandawar | 8 | ... | 20,352 | 16 | 30,169 |
| 8 | Bansur | 7 | 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 18,041 | ... | 15,885 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 9 | Behror | 13 | ... | 23,573 | 16 | 22,500 |
| 10 | Tijara | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | | 224 | 4 | 3,12,288 | 4 | 5,47,715 |

Note—The term “Tan” is equivalent to 8 annas. In the majority of Sanads the value of Jagirs has been calculated in Tans and not in rupees.

3. A consolidated statement of Jagirdars showing the clans to which they belong, the number of horses each class of Jagirdar has to maintain and the number of horses to be produced for service is given below: -

| No. | Name of Class | Number of Jagirs | Annual income in tans | Horses to be maintained | Horses for service |
|-------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Naruka Jagirdars | 60 | 2,56,459 | 422 | 221 |
| 2 | Kilanol " | 2 | 7,300 | 8 | 6 |
| 3 | Pichnot " | 7 | 21,320 | 41 | 27 |
| 4 | Rajawat " | 2 | 1,100 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | Jhamawat " | 1 | 5,061 | 10 | 10 |
| 6 | Khubhawat " | 1 | 1,760 | 4 | 3 |
| 7 | Hamardoka " | 1 | 1,800 | 3 | 3 |
| 8 | Jogikakaohwa " | 1 | 1,030 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | Shaikhawat " | 2 | 6,839 | 19 | 5 |
| 10 | Raderka " | 1 | 632 | 1 | ... |
| 11 | Gaur " | 9 | 28,052 | 58 | 37 |
| 12 | Rathor " | 13 | 59,382 | 120 | 54 |
| 13 | Bhati " | 2 | 7,100 | 14 | 7 |
| 14 | Jadon " | 5 | 15,962 | 31 | 18 |
| 15 | Chohan " | 13 | 50,513 | 73 | 50 |
| 16 | Nirwan " | 2 | 4,360 | 9 | 5 |
| 17 | Khinohi " | 1 | 10,000 | 20 | 8 |
| 18 | Ranawat " | 2 | 10,900 | 15 | 4 |
| 19 | Badgujar " | 5 | 31,463 | 62 | 34 |
| 20 | Sikarwal " | 2 | 3,400 | 7 | 2 |
| 21 | Medatiya " | 1 | 1,790 | ... | ... |
| 22 | Miscellaneous " | 5 | 21,492 | 33 | 18 |
| Total | | 138 | 5,47,735 | 954 | 516 |

NOTE-A more detailed statement will be found in the appendices.

4. All Chakri Jagirdars are required to render service by production of horses and men according to the conditions of their Service horses and Sowars

respective sanads. Each man and horse gives service for six months. They are inspected twice a year, on the occasions of Holi and Dasehra.

As usual the Chakri men and horses were inspected on both these occasions during the year under review. At the Holi inspection 206 horses out of a total of 249 were produced. The horses of Thikana Ferozepur were found in the best condition. During the Dasehra inspection 204 horses out of 278 were produced. The horses of Thikana Palwa were found to be in the best condition.

Due to the scarcity of rain and to the acute scarcity conditions which prevailed in the Nizamats of Behror and Mandawar, the service of the horses as well as of the foot Sowars was not taken from Jagirs situated in those Nizamats.

5. In the beginning of the year there were 99 Jagirs and shares of Jagirs under the management of the Court of Wards. During the year under review 30 new Jagirs and shares of Jagirs were placed under management and 53 were released, leaving 85 under the management of the Court of Wards at the close of the year.

6. The custom of realising Matampursi Nazrana (Condolence dues) on the death of a Tikai Jagirdar (Jagirdar of the senior branch) is very

Matampursi
Nazrana

old. It is realised on the sanction of mutation in favour of the successor of a deceased Tikai Jagirdar at a uniform rate of Rs 50/ per service horse. Some Jagirdars are exempt from payment of Matampursi Nazrana, but they are required to present a horse if the Ruler elects to pay a condolence visit to the Thikana.

His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to summon Th. Raghuvir Singh Mahodaya of Bijwar Naruka and Th. Madangopalsingh Mahodaya of Tatarpur on 18-10-1939 at a Temple when a condolence audience was granted. A horse was presented to His Highness by each of the Jagirdars.

7. The case work done by the Jagir Department during the year under report is given in the following table:—

| No. | Nature of Cases | Pending on 1st April 1939 | Instituted during 1939-40 | Total | Dis-posed of during 1939-40 | Balance |
|-----|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|---------|
| 1 | Walter-Krit Cases | Nil | 266 | 266 | 264 | 2 |
| 2 | Jagir Cases | 19 | 397 | 516 | 346 | 170 |
| 3 | Court of Wards cases | 31 | 70 | 113 | 95 | 18 |
| | Total | 153 | 742 | 895 | 705 | 190 |

8. The following statement shows the demand and collection of the Jagir department during the year under report:-

| No. | Items. | Particulars | Arrears | | | Current | | | Total | | |
|-----|------------------------|--------------|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|
| | | | Rs. | as. | p. | Rs. | as. | p. | Rs. | as. | p. |
| 1 | Matampursi | { Demand | 1,587 | 0 | 4 | 1,850 | 0 | 0 | 3,437 | 0 | 4 |
| | | { Collection | 696 | 9 | 9 | 904 | 6 | 0 | 1,600 | 15 | 9 |
| | | { Balance | 890 | 6 | 7 | 945 | 10 | 0 | 1,836 | 0 | 7 |
| 2 | Tafawat | { Demand | 6,857 | 2 | 5 | 1,606 | 8 | 0 | 8,463 | 10 | 5 |
| | | { Collection | 1,407 | 5 | 11 | 110 | 8 | 0 | 1,517 | 13 | 11 |
| | | { Balance | 5,449 | 12 | 6 | 1,496 | 0 | 0 | 6,945 | 12 | 6 |
| 3 | Walterkrit | { Demand | 1,046 | 3 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 1,083 | 3 | 0 |
| | | { Collection | 113 | 15 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 138 | 15 | 0 |
| | | { Balance | 932 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 944 | 4 | 0 |
| 4 | Court of wards charges | { Demand | 0 | 8 | 9 | 3,149 | 0 | 0 | 3,149 | 8 | 9 |
| | | { Collection | 0 | 8 | 9 | 3,149 | 0 | 0 | 3,149 | 8 | 9 |
| | | { Balance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Abwab | { Demand | 13,178 | 6 | 7 | 16,998 | 11 | 9 | 30,077 | 2 | 4 |
| | | { Collection | 3,220 | 3 | 3 | 12,314 | 12 | 9 | 15,535 | 0 | 0 |
| | | { Balance | 9,958 | 3 | 4 | 4,583 | 15 | 0 | 14,542 | 2 | 4 |
| 6 | Naqabat | { Demand | 417 | 3 | 6 | 953 | 5 | 3 | 1,370 | 8 | 9 |
| | | { Collection | 142 | 6 | 5 | 699 | 8 | 1 | 841 | 14 | 6 |
| | | { Balance | 274 | 13 | 1 | 253 | 13 | 2 | 528 | 10 | 3 |
| 7 | Nimrana Tribute | { Demand | ... | ... | ... | 6,300 | 0 | 0 | 6,300 | 0 | 0 |
| | | { Collection | ... | ... | ... | 6,300 | 0 | 0 | 6,300 | 0 | 0 |
| | | { Balance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Miscellaneous | { Demand | 9 | 8 | 0 | 49 | 7 | 2 | 58 | 15 | 2 |
| | | { Collection | 7 | 4 | 0 | 44 | 15 | 2 | 52 | 3 | 2 |
| | | { Balance | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| 9 | Total | { Demand | 23,096 | 0 | 7 | 30,844 | 0 | 2 | 53,940 | 0 | 9 |
| | | { Collection | 5,588 | 5 | 1 | 23,548 | 2 | 0 | 29,136 | 7 | 1 |
| | | { Balance | 17,507 | 11 | 6 | 7,295 | 14 | 2 | 24,803 | 9 | 8 |

9. As will be seen from the above statement the income of the department amounted to Rs. 29,136-7-1 The details of expenditure of the Jagir Department during the year under report are given below:-

| | <u>1938-39</u> | | | <u>1939-40</u> | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|
| | Rs. | as. | ps. | Rs. | as. | ps. |
| Pay of officers | 1,948 | 14 | 3 | 3,694 | 5 | 3 |
| Pay of establishment | 4,423 | 7 | 0 | 1,524 | 6 | 9 |
| Travelling allowance | 949 | 10 | 0 | 1,070 | 8 | 0 |
| Electric charges | 110 | 6 | 0 | 158 | 10 | 10 |
| Cash grant | 6,258 | 1 | 0 | 7,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 73 | 0 | 3 | 68 | 14 | 0 |
| Uniforms | 25 | 3 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| Matampursi | — | — | — | 85 | 10 | 0 |
| Total | 13,791 | 9 | 9 | 17,013 | 6 | 10 |

10. The amendment of the Jagir Rules, which had been under the consideration of His Highness' Government for a number of years, was promulgated on 1. 6. 1939 and produced considerable satisfaction among the Chhuthbhayas and other collateral members of the Jagir families of the State.

Thereafter it was ordered, *vide* Gazette notification dated 23. 8. 39, that recognised shares of Chhuthbhayas which had been given to the Tikai in persuance of the previous policy of reversion would be restored to any surviving legitimate heir in the line of the original shareholder.

These orders brought a heavy rush of work to the Department but out of 548 applications which concerned 256 cases, only 42 applications in 29 cases remained pending at the end of the year, a result for which the Department deserves considerable credit.

II. MUAFI AND PUNYA

Minister-in-charge

Home Minister *Thakur Sultan Singh* 1.4.39 to 31. 3. 40

Head of Department

Hakim Punya and Muafi. *L. Chajju Singh* 1. 4. 39 to 31. 3. 40

11. The Muafis of the State are divided under the
Kinds of Muafis following heads:-

| | | | |
|-------|------------------|----|---------------|
| (a) | Bhogkharch Muafi | or | Temple grant |
| (b) | Punya Udak „ | or | Charity „ |
| (c) | Qabilakharch „ | or | Maintenance,, |
| (d) | Inam „ | or | Reward „ |
| (e) | Sewa „ | or | Service „ |
| (f) | Baghat „ | or | Garden „ |
| (g) | Jaidad „ | or | Nobility „ |

The Muafi and Punya Department supervises all these Muafies. On the Punya side it looks after the management of State temples and State-aided temples.

12. The following statement will show the number of Salim Deh (whole village) and Reza (plots) Muafis in each Nizamat.

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Nizamats</u> | <u>Salim Deh</u> | <u>Reza</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | Alwar | 20 | 391 | 411 |
| 2 | Bansur | 3 | 398 | 401 |
| 3 | Thanaghazi | 10 | 355 | 365 |
| 4 | Laohmangarh | 18 | 311 | 329 |
| 5 | Rajgarh | 31 | 307 | 341 |
| 6 | Ramgarh | 10 | 127 | 137 |
| 7 | Kishengarh | 8 | 70 | 78 |
| 8 | Behror | 1 | 234 | 235 |
| 9 | Mandawar | 9 | 79 | 88 |
| 10 | Tijara | 3 | 81 | 84 |
| | Total | 116 | 2353 | 2469 |

Note:— The list of Salim Deh Muafies in each of the 10 Nizamats of the State is given in the appendices

13. 78 Thikanas were under the management of the Court of Wards at the beginning of the year. 137 new Thikanas were taken under management during the year under report, making a total of 215. But 82 Thikanas were released, leaving a balance of 133 Thikanas under the Court of Wards at the close of the year under report.

14. There are 1322 State-aided temples in the State and outside the State. The Punya Department maintains an inspecting staff for these temples who keep a watch over the Sewa Puja and Bhograg arrangements. 719 temples were inspected during the year under review.

15. The source of the income of this fund is a small percentage deducted from each temple grant and these earnings are devoted to Sanskrit education which, in addition, receives a grant-in-aid from the State. The total amount realised during the year under report was Rs 5, 566. (See also page 90.)

16. There was a balance of 174 Muafi cases pending from the previous year. 392 cases were newly instituted making a total of 866. Out of this total 316 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 550 at the close of the year under report.

17. The Atithi Ashram was opened by the State in 1922 and is situated at a distance of about 2 furlongs from the Railway Station. It is a kind of Rest House for Sadhus, Sanyasis, Fakirs etc. to whom free boarding and lodging is allowed for not more than three days at one time. 2765 Atithis were accommodated during the year under report, entailing an expenditure of Rs 671/-. The average cost of the boarding and lodging expenses as also of the management charges of the institution works out at about 4 annas per head per diem.

18. His Highness' Government had been considering the revision of the Muafi Rules for some time past. They were eventually brought into effect *vide* Gazette Notification No. 22 dated 29th May 1939.

As there still remained certain misgivings among the Chhutbhaiya Muafidars even after the promulgation of the new Muafi Rules, His Highness' Government were further pleased to announce, *vide* Gazette Notification No. 45 dated 6th November 1939 that recognised shares of Chhutbhaiyas which were amalgamated with that of Tikai in pursuance of the policy of reversion would be

restored to surviving legitimate heirs in the line of the original shareholder

(b) The Pratishtha ceremony of Shri Sita Mataji at Vijey Mandir temple, Alwar took place on the 26th April 1939. The total expenditure in connection with the ceremonies amounted to Rs 7590/-.

19. The following statement will explain the income and expenditure of the Department during the year under report.

Income & Expenditure

(a) Punya Section

Income

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Items</u> | <u>1938-39</u> | <u>1939-40</u> |
|------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Interest on Victoria Jubilee Fund | 625 | 625 |
| 2 | Court of Wards charges | 1285 | 1285 |
| 3 | Fines | 19 | 13 |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | ... | 98 |
| | Total | 1927 | 2021 |

Expenditure

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Pay of Officers | 3727 | 3380 |
| 2 | Pay of establishment | 3504 | 3535 |
| 3 | Allowances, honoraria etc. | 987 | 1103 |
| 4 | Contingencies | 645 | 620 |
| 5 | Grants-in-aid, donations etc. | 77279 | 80850 |
| 6 | Ceremonies & festivals | 1361 | 962 |
| | Total | 87503 | 90450 |

(b) Muafi Section

Income

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|------|-----|
| 1 | Court of wards charges | 1157 | 967 |
|---|------------------------|------|-----|

Expenditure

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------|------|
| 1 | Pay of establishment | 684 | 692 |
| 2 | Allowances, honoraria etc. | 195 | 196 |
| 3 | Contingencies | 8 | 10 |
| 4 | Grants-in-aid, donations etc. | 1500 | 1500 |
| | Total | 2300 | 2395 |

CHAPTER X.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

1. CENTRAL RECORDS

Minister-in-charge

Judicial Minister R. B. Sardar Lehna Singh 1-1-39 to 30-9-39

Development Officer K. Raghubir Singh 1-10-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

Superintendent Lala Shivraj Bihari Lal 1-1-39 to 31-3-40

1. For securing greater safety and better preservation of records of the various courts and offices of the State, a separate department known as the Central Records was established in 1928. To this department are consigned the records of all the departments except those of His Highness' Government Offices and of the High Court.

The duty of the establishment consists in receiving, checking, issuing and restoring records, and preparing and issuing copies of judgements and orders passed by the various judicial courts of the State and by the heads of other State departments.

2. In this section copies are prepared and checked by record keepers. There are eight copyists and they prepared 6339 copies during the year under report. The cost of the copying estab-

ishment amounted to Rs 1516. The income on account of copying fees was Rs 5543 recovered in stamps on documents on which court fee stamps had been affixed. 268 copies were issued gratis to the Jail department.

3. The weeding of records and destruction of useless papers was carried out in accordance with rules framed for the purpose by a committee and sanctioned by His Highness' Government in November, 1934. The weeding staff now consists of 1 supervisor, 6 weeders and 3 bastabardars against 2 supervisors 12 weeders and 5 bastabardars in the last year.

During the year under report the posts of 1 supervisor & 2 Bastabardars were retrenched & those of 4 weeders were made permanent.

The weeding work done by the department is explained in the following statement.

| No. | Section | Work done |
|-----|----------|---|
| 1 | Revenue | (1) Record of all Nizamats completed and brought upto date. |
| 2 | Criminal | (1) 16,554 misals arranged according to villages (2) Goshwaras for 28,410 misals prepared (3) 20,193 files destroyed |
| 3 | Civil | (1) 14,561 misals arranged according to villages (2) Goshwaras for 30,024 misals prepared (3) 31,942 misals & 60,007 miscellaneous papers destroyed (4) Records of 8 Nizamats overhauled and re-arranged |

II PRESS

Minister-in-charge

Chief Minister Major C. W. L. Harvey 1.4. 39 to 31.3. 40

Head of Department

Manager Mr. P. S. Rangan 1.4.39. to 31.3.40

✓ The State maintains its own Press. It was started in 1905.

✓ During the year under report it was moved from the Jail to the new Secretariat buildings in the city and is now worked by Electricity.

Important orders, notifications, court notices, statistics etc. are given publicity through the State Gazette which is printed and published weekly on every Monday.

38 sets of rules and regulations of the State were printed and published during the year under report.

4. The following statement gives the details of receipts

Income & expenditure and expenditure under main heads for the last two years:-

| <u>Receipts</u> | | | <u>Expenditure</u> | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Heads | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | Heads | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
| From | | | Supervision | 2,074 | 2,400 |
| Depts. | 26,006 | 22,573 | Establishment | 6,036 | 6,120 |
| Cash | 339 | 519 | Allowances and Honoraria | 7 | 26 |
| | | | Supply & Services | | |
| | | | 1 Spare Parts | 145 | 160 |
| | | | 2 Cost of paper | 8,925 | 6,514 |
| | | | 3 Purchase of new | | |
| | | | machinery and Types | 5,494 | 9,240 |
| | | | 4 Miscellaneous | 2,869 | 1,644 |
| | | | 5 Cost of Jail labour | 590 | 300 |
| | | | | 26,137 | 26,404 |
| Total | 26,345 | 23,092 | Less Capital expenditure | 6,736 | 8,540 |
| | | | Net expenditure | 19,401 | 17,864 |
| | | | Working Profit— Rs. | 6,944 | 5,228 |

III STATIONERY

Minister-in-charge

Chief Minister ... Major C. W. L. Harvey 1. 4. 39. to 31. 3. 40

Head of Department

Superintendent Pt. Narain Behari 1. 4. 39 to 31. 3. 40.

5. Allied to His Highness' Government Offices is the Stationery Department. It supplies stationery and typewriters to every department of the State and controls and scrutinizes the stationery requirements of the various offices.

6 The budget provision for 1939-40 was Rs 12,000/-
The expenditure amounted to Rs 10,800/-
leaving a surplus of Rs 1,200/- out of which Rs 1,000/- was surrendered in the interests of general economy.

IV DAULAT KHANA

Minister in-charge

Chief Minister Major C. W. L. Harvey 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

Controller ... Thakur Mahader Singh 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

7. The department is responsible for the maintenance of the furnishings, carpets, durries, camp furniture etc. of the various palaces and houses belonging to the State.

8. The number of bungalows and houses furnished by the State was 37. The new Secretariat offices were supplied with furniture during the year,

9. The income of this department is small and is mostly derived from the sale of condemned articles and loan of furniture to State officials and others on hire. The total amount realised during the year was Rs. 1418/- against the budget provision of Rs 300/-

The expenditure of the Department, amounting to Rs 32,913 was incurred under two separate major heads; one for the State and the other for the Palaces. Rs 19,740/- were allotted for the State and Rs 15,508 for the Palaces. Rs 18,124/- and Rs 14,789 respectively were spent under these heads.

V GUEST HOUSE

Minister in-charge.

Chief Minister ... Major C. W. L. Harvey 1.4.39 to 31.3.40

Head of Department

Superintendent Captain Ram Singh ... 1.4.39 to 31.3.40

10. The total number of persons, who were treated as guests of the State during the year was 422 of whom 23 were European Officers, 98 were Indian Sardars, 8 were clerks and 293 were servants. The details of distinguished guests have been given in Chapter I.

11. The charge of the Rest House during the year remained with the Superintendent. 294 visitors used the Rest House and a sum of Rs 822/4/- was received and credited in the State Treasury on account of rent of rooms and electric charges.

12. The budget allotment sanctioned for the department during the year was Rs. 14,000/- The expenditure remained within the sanctioned estimate.

VI GARAGE.

Minister in-charge

Lt. Col. Dh. Ganeshi Lal 1.4.39 to 31. 3. 40.

Chief Minister Major C. W. L. Harvey .. 1.4. 39. to 31.3.40.

Head of Department

Superintendent- Babu S. H. Chatterjee ... 1.4.39. to 31.3.40.

13. The State Garage maintains the following vehicles
Equipment and equipment:—

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 11 Cars | 6 Watering lorries |
| 6 Passenger lorries | 1 Dog Van |
| 4 Trucks | 1 Fire Engine |

✓ The vehicles disposed of or purchased during the
year are detailed below:—

| <u>Disposed of</u> | <u>Purchased</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 4 Cars | 3 Cars |
| 3 Lorries | 2 Lorries |
| 1 Dogs' Van | 1 Commer Chassis |

One valve refacing Tool, one vulcanizing machine
one flexible polishing machine and two hydraulic jacks
were purchased during the year.

In addition to the vehicles detailed above, the Palace
Garage maintained 17 cars and 2 lorries.

14. 15 drivers, 7 cleaners, 1 mechanic & 3 fitters attend
to the State cars & lorries and 10 drivers
Staff with 4 cleaners attend to Palace vehicles,

15. The expenditure of the Garage department for Budget the last two years has been as follows:—

| No. | Items | Actuals 1938-39 | Actuals 1939-40 |
|-------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Pay of officers | 1,786 | 1,725 |
| 2 | Pay of establishment | 8,839 | 9,959 |
| 3 | Allowances, honoraria etc. | 668 | 814 |
| 4 | Purchase of petrol and oil | 4,183 | 12,132 |
| 5 | Purchase of machinery, tubes, tyres, tools, paints etc. | 15,739 | 12,940 |
| 6 | Running & upkeep of ambulance car | 992 | ... |
| 7 | Purchase of Chassis, cars and bodies | 7,026 | 28,790 |
| 8 | Contingencies | 3,536 | 1,821 |
| Total | | 42,769 | 68,181 |

VII STATE LIBRARY.

Minister-in-charge.

Home Minister *Thakur Sultan Singh* 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

Librarian *Joshi Ramesh Chandra* 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

✓16. The State Library now designated as the State Library and Art Gallery was founded early Foreword in the 19th century by Maharaja Viney Singhji. A portion of it also came from Tijara on the death of Maharaj Balwant Singhji. It has a choice collection of old manuscripts mostly in Sanskrit, a few works in Arabic and Persian of outstanding value, and a large number of fine Mughal and other Indian paintings.

The contents of the Library consist of:—

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Sanskrit Books | 4,810 |
| Hindi " | 704 |
| Urdu " | 618 |
| Persian & Arabic Books | 941 |
| English Books | 195 |
| Paintings | 3,101 |

Of these about 100 manuscripts and 60 pictures are of considerable importance and value.

Two books of reference have been prepared up to date from which information of the contents of the Library can be obtained. They are " Alwar and Its Art Treasures " compiled by Surgeon-Major T. Holbein Hendley and published by W. Griggs, Hanover Street, London, in 1888, and a Catalogue of the Sanskrit manuscripts prepared by Dr. Peter Peterson, Sanskrit Professor, Elphinston College, Bombay, and printed in 1892.

During the year a start was made to catalogue in detail the finer manuscripts and paintings, for which the services of an expert from the School of Arts at Lucknow were requisitioned at a cost of about Rs. 1,500.

17. The important manuscripts of the State Library are mentioned below:-

Manuscripts

- (1) The place of honour among the manuscripts must be given to the " Waqayat Babari " It is one of the few copies of the work which are in existence, and was executed almost at the same time as the original composition of the book itself. In the last page of the book is inscribed the name of the calligraphist, Ali-Ul-Katbi, also known as Mir Ali of Herat, and the exact date of its composition, viz. 937 A. H. (about 1530 A. D.). It was transcribed in the reign of the Emperor Humayun (1526-1555) and bears his personal seal. It was sent by His Highness the late Maharaj Jey Singhji for display in the London Exhibition.
- (2) The illuminated manuscript copy of Sadi's Gulistan, written by Agha Mirza of Delhi at the instance of and during the rule of Maharaja Viney

Singhji. Each page is said to have taken about fifteen days to prepare, and the borders of each page, which were designed and painted by Natha Shah and Qari Abdul Rahim of Delhi, required from two to four days to paint. The illustrations were painted by artists of Alwar. The whole work took twelve years to complete and is said to have cost about a lac of rupees.

- (3) The " Haft Band Kashi ", written on both sides of 13 ivory sheets by Hafiz Nurullah of Lucknow in the year 1835, under the orders of Nasiruddin Hyder, the King of Oudh.
- (4) A beautifully illuminated copy of the Quran in Arabic. This work was purchased by Maharaja Viney Singhji from a Mohammedan traveller at a cost of Rs 3,000. The calligraphy is remarkably neat, and one of its most beautiful features is the regularity of the white border left round each of the letters of the text.
- (5) A thumb-nail worked copy of Sheikh Sadi's " Karima " executed by Ghulam Mustafa bin Mohammed of Sialkot in the Punjab. The book is finely bound in leather.
- (6) The " Git Govind " written by Jaya Deva, a Bengali poet of the 12th Century. The book contains 35 fine illustrations and was probably executed in the early years of the 19th century.
- (7) A copy of the " Bhagwat Gita ", containing 24 paintings probably written in the early part or the middle of the 19th century.
- (8) A long cloth-mounted roll in which the whole of the " Mahabharat " is written in very small characters. There are 61 paintings and insets,

and the work was written in the early years of the 19th Century.

18. Alwar attained some celebrity in the past on account of its book-binding. The art was introduced by one Abdul Rehman who learnt it from a Fakir in Lahore and then came to settle in Alwar. He died in about 1888, but a number of samples of his excellent work may be seen in the Library.

The binding has a speciality, the ornamentation whether in colour or gold, being somewhat after the Grolier style in which the colours are painted on the boards and are not inlaid. The art has unfortunately declined, but in its heyday it attracted the admiration of royal and distinguished personages, including Her Majesty Queen Victoria to whom a specimen of it in the form of covers to a volume containing the names of subscribers to the National Fund established by Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin, was presented.

19. Of the many valuable and rare paintings in the picture Gallery may be mentioned those representing:—

(1) Amir Timur with the imprisoned Sultan Bayazid of Turkey (1402) and attended by Agha Isha Kabli and Agha Fida Kabli, painted by Alam son of Mohammed Talib during the reign of Shah Alam Ghazi.

(2) Jehangir playing Holi in his pleasure garden— an early 18th century work.

(3) Jehangir with a golden orb in his hand; painted on the 11th anniversary of his reign (1616 A. D.) and with an impression of the Imperial seal on the back.

- (4) Shah Tahmasp of Persia by Farrukh Beg. This is a very fine portrait with beautiful subdued colouring and excellent line work showing slight influence of the school of Riza Abbasian early Mughal period work.
- (5) Jehangir shooting an arrow through a negro's head while standing on a terrestrial globe placed on the shoulders of a cow which stands on the back of a fish. At the bottom is painted the famous scales of justice with a goat and lion meekly sitting together. On either side are medallions depicting the Princes of the House of Timur—an early 17th century work.
- (6) Portrait of Babar and young Humayun in fighting kit with Mirza Hoshiyar in attendance, A very fine example of the Indo-Persian style of painting.
- (7) A procession of Akbar II in three pieces.

20. The Library attracted a large number of visitors,
the total being close upon 2500 in the
year.

Amongst others the following distinguished persons visited the Library:—

- 1 His Excellency the Crown Representative
- 2 Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow
- 3 The Hon'ble the Resident for Rajputana
- 4 The Resident at Jaipur
- 5 His Highness the Raja Sahib of Pudukottai
- 6 The Nawabzada Sahib of Palanpur

VIII STATE ARMOURY

Minister-in-charge

Home Minister Th. Sultan Singh ... 1. 4. 39. to 31. 3. 40.

Head of Department

Munsarim (a) Joshi Ramesh Chandra 1. 4. 39 to 29. 10. 39.

Munsarim (b) Sheikh Mohammed Ahmad 30.10.39 to 31.3.40.

21. The State Armoury which may be said to have been in existence since the year in which the State was founded, contains numerous weapons of rare workmanship, and a large assortment of arms and equipment of all kinds. The Armoury consists of:-

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1. | Swords | ... | ... | ... | 2,160 |
| 2. | Guns and Rifles | .. | ... | ... | 2,165 |
| 3. | Pistols | ... | ... | ... | 273 |
| 4. | Shields | .. | ... | ... | 402 |
| 5. | Daggers | ... | .. | ... | 585 |
| 6. | Battle-axes | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| 7. | Spears | ... | - | ... | 73 |

22. Alwar has long been famous for its swords, since about 150 years ago when two skilful brothers, Sheikh Ahmad and Gul Ahmad, descendents of a family of famous sword makers of Persia then in service at the Imperial Court at Delhi, accepted the offer of Maharaj Bakhtawar Singh ji and came to reside in Alwar. They introduced the old Persian art of producing watered steel. The fine examples of inlaid, enamelled and damascened swords which can be seen in the collection bear testimony to their art, and the skill and fine workmanship which is still possessed by their

descendents. Five of the more famous swords of Alwar have been sent at different times to exhibitions in London, the United States of America, and in India. Mention may be made of the following:—

1. Sword of Ali— An inscription on the blade indicates that Ali received it from the people of Egypt in the second year of the Hijri era.
2. Sword of Shah Abbas of Persia.— A splendid sword of Persian manufacture with a beautiful hilt.
3. Shah Jehan's sword.— A fine specimen of the work of Gujérat.
4. Sword of Dara Shikoh, son of Shahjahan.— This was manufactured by Mohd. Saleh, an ancestor of the present sword makers of Alwar.
5. Sword of Nadir Shah Durrani of Persian manufacture of a high order.— The hilt is of walrus ivory.
6. Talwar Sosan-Pata-But,— manufactured in the time of His Highness Maharaj Bakhtawar Singhji.
7. Talwar Foladi.— A sword said to have been valued at Rs 1,00,000/-. It was prepared by the sword makers of Alwar.
8. A sword made from four different species of steel (Folad and Sakela)
9. Talwar Sudet Sakela Dudhara.— A sword of Akbar the Great, with his picture engraved on it.
10. Halabbi Sakela.— A sword of the Emperor Jehangir, with his picture engraved on it.
11. Talwar Walayti Folad.— A sword of the Emperor Alamgir with his name engraved on the back in gold.

IX. TOSHEKHANA

Minister in-charge

Home Minister ... *Th. Sultan Singh* .. 1. 4. 39 to 31. 3. 40

Head of Department

Munsarim ... *Rao Sri Narain* ... 1. 4. 39 to 31. 3. 40

23. The State Toshekhana which may be said to date back to the year of the foundation of the State in 1775 A. D. contains many interesting and valuable pieces of jewellery, and other objects of artistic interest. The examples of enamelled jewellery and some of the pieces of jade are of outstanding merit. Amongst the State jewels worn by the Ruler on ceremonial occasions, are some very fine diamonds, emeralds and pearls.

24. In the Toshekhana are also kept the paraphernalia of the State used at the time of ceremonial processions, etc., amongst which may be mentioned the "Mahi Maratib" or the Fish Emblem granted by the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam in 1775 A. D. to the founder of the State, Rao Raja Pratap Singhji, and various swords of honour and other signs of distinction accorded from time to time to the various rulers of the State.

25. The Toshekhana was visited by Lady Linlithgow, when His Excellency the Crown Representative visited Alwar in March, and His Highness the Maharaja showed Her Excellency a number of the more precious pieces of jewellery etc.

26. The departmental expenditure amounted to
Rs 7,608 against the budgetted provision
Expenditure of Rs 9,000 during the year under report.
A sum of Rs 2,848 was remitted to treaty States under
head " Shishtachars ".

CHAPTER XI

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

I. AGRICULTURE

Minister in-charge

Development Officer K. Raghubir Singh 1. 4. 39 to 31. 3. 40

Head of Department

Agricultural Officer L. Lakshman Sararoop 1. 4. 39 to 31. 3. 40

1. The Agricultural Department was established in 1935 and has since been improving and developing agriculture in the State by means of:—

Foreword

- (a) Demonstration Farms
- (b) The supply of improved seeds to agriculturists through Seed depots.
- (c) The supply, in the form of rewards, and on easy term payments of modern improved agricultural implements.
- (d) Demonstrating the use of mechanical power as applied to agriculture.

2. Until last year the department was managing demonstration farms at Alwar and Kishangarh only. During the current year two new State farms were opened at Barrod and Govindgarh and a third State aided farm was started at Pratapgarh. Altogether 125 bighas of land are being cultivated for demonstration purposes etc. by the department.

3. There were four seed and implement depots at the opening of the year and a fifth depot was started at Govindgarh during the present year. The Depots distributed 1800 maunds of various improved seeds and 25 Meston ploughs. Some of the latter were given on Taccavi, and some free to Zamindars at cattle fairs as prizes in ploughing competitions. Zamindars have begun to realise that the improved varieties of seeds supplied through the department give better results than indigenous seeds.

4. The year was again one of scarcity of rain and in parts of the State the water level in the wells was very low. At certain places the water in the wells completely dried up. To combat these difficulties the department brought into use six well boring sets and successfully bored 40 wells at different places in the affected areas.

5. The poor rainfall specially in the hilly tracts of the State from which most of the fodder requirements of the State are met, was responsible for creating a severe shortage of fodder so much so that the demands of the State departments could not be met. To overcome this shortage of fodder and also to help the more needy cultivators in scarcity

stricken areas the following measures were adopted:-

- (1) A Grass farm was established at the Capital to supply green fodder to the State departments. It supplied over 15,000 mds. of fodder.
- (2) Three oil Engine pumps were purchased and installed by the State in wells in the Behror Nizamat where the scarcity was most acute.
- (3) A large amount of fodder was distributed free.
- (4) Fodder seeds worth Rs 6000/- were imported from outside the State and supplied to the Zamindars at half price.

The three pumps installed in wells in the Behror Nizamat helped to irrigate about 170 bighas of land to produce partly fodder and partly grain crop. The fodder supplied free to the cultivators amounted to over 6,000 maunds and in addition 125 bighas of first class Chahi grain crops were grown. Double relief was given by these pumps for whereas on one hand a large quantity of green fodder was made available, on the other hand a considerable number of bullocks, which would have worked to maintain the wells received well-needed rest.

6. The income of the Department was Rs 7,051/- as against Rs 3,000/- of the previous year. The expenditure was Rs. 41,600/- as against Rs. 21,000/- in the previous year. The excess expenditure included the cost of 6 new pumps which were installed at the grass farms and in the Behror Nizamat.

II. CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Minister in-charge

Chief Minister Major C. W. L. Harvey. 31. 3. 39. to 1. 10. 39

Development Officer K. Raghubir Singh. 1. 10. 39 to 31. 3. 40

Head of Department

Senior Inspector Lala HarNarain Gupta 1. 4. 39 to 31. 3. 40

7. The position in regard to the number of societies in the State is explained in the following statement:—

| Serial no. | Nizamat | 1938-39 | | | | 1939-40 | | | | Total |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | | Better Living | Rural | Urban | Indus-trial | Better Living | Rural | Urban | Indus-trial | |
| 1 | Alwar | 35 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 39 | 18 | 9 | 1 | 67 |
| 2 | Ramgarh | 19 | 8 | ... | ... | 21 | 9 | ... | 1 | 31 |
| 3 | Rajgarh | 12 | ... | 2 | 1 | 12 | ... | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| 4 | Mandawar | 27 | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 2 | ... | ... | 29 |
| 5 | Kishengarh | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| 6 | Tijara | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 7 | Thanaghazi | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 8 | Behror | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 9 | Laohhmangarh | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total | | 107 | 21 | 10 | 2 | 113 | 29 | 11 | 3 | 156 |

8. At the close of the year the total number of members in the various societies was 4887 as against 4261 the figure of the previous year. The working capital of the urban credit societies was Rs 31,045/-, of the rural credit societies Rs. 16,973/- and that of the industrial societies was Rs. 907/-. The corresponding figures for the last year were Rs. 18,610/- Rs. 5,392/- and Rs. 510/- respectively.

9. The following statement shows the total assets and liabilities of the credit societies as they stood on 31. 3. 1940:-

Liabilities
and Assets

| Liabilities | | Assets | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Shares | 6640/12/ | Loan to members | 42,617/2/6 |
| Compulsory deposits | 9611/2/6 | Loan to societies. | 3963/10/- |
| State Loan | 4777/-/- | | |
| Reserve Fund | 350/9/6 | | |
| Share transfer fund | 90/-/- | Cash in hand | 1886/13/9 |
| Loan from societies | 3758/3/9 | Post office | 458/-/- |
| Fixed deposits of members | 6492/4/9 | | |
| Fixed deposits of non-members | 15090/-/- | | |
| Profits | 2115/12/6 | | |
| Total | 48,925/10/3 | Total | 48,925/10/3 |

10. During the year a few Ghee societies were started. Ghee is one of the more important Uplift bye-industries of the cultivators, and this expansion is being watched with interest.

11 The expenditure of the department came to
 Rs. 7,827/9/- as against 12,623/7/6
 during the last year.

Details

| Particulars | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Pay of Officers | 3,722/- | 1,320/- |
| Pay of establishment | 43,32/12/6 | 4,112/11 |
| Travelling Allowance | 1,788/12/3 | 1,389/1/6 |
| House Rent | 328/12/6 | ... |
| Purchase of furniture | 40/-/6 | 2/5 |
| Purchase of books | 97/6/- | 55/7 |
| Purchase of Gramophone Records | 199/9/9 | 18/11/6 |
| Slides | 94/- | ... |
| Conveyance charges | 23/5/6 | 12/13 |
| Contingencies | 192/- | 188/5/ |
| Telephone charges | 30/- | 6/ |
| Uniforms | 34/- | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 211/2/3 | 166/11 |
| Leave pay contribution | 432/14/2 | ... |
| Prize to good co-operators. | 65/2/- | 32/ |
| | 11,591/14/5 | 7,304/4 |
| Chamar School | 1,031/9/3 | 523/5 |
| Total | 12,623/7/8 | 7,827/9 |

III. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Minister In-charge

Army Minister *Col. Abdul Rehman* 1.4.39 to 31.3.40

Head of Department

Superintendent *Pt. Hira Lal Patel* 1.4.39 to 31.3.40

12. Before the year 1933 the State maintained a Goshala. This was converted in that year into a modernised Dairy under a properly qualified officer. In 1937 the State invited Sir Arthur Olver, Animal Husbandry Expert to the Government of India, to give advice in regard to the improvement of the livestock in the State. He toured in the districts to see the cattle and examine local conditions and prepared a scheme in which he advocated particularly the improvement of indigenous breeds of cattle. In 1938 his successor Mr. F. Ware was invited to the State for a similar purpose and he suggested that in place of the existing dairy farm a cattle breeding farm should be established. In order to promote the development of indigenous breeds, such a farm was started at the close of the year 1938—39.

13 The two main breeds of cattle indigenous to Alwar are the Mewat and the Rath. The " Mewat " is big sized, strong and some what lanky, rather after the Harijana type of cattle, but is a fine draught animal. It is confined to the eastern and north eastern parts of the State in the Nizamats of Alwar, Lachhmangarh, Rungarh, Tijara and Kishangarh. The " Rath " is not very big, but is particularly compact,

and well formed with clean well developed limbs, good bone and feet of good quality. It is suitable for medium draught. This breed is confined to the northern and north western portion of the State, in the Nizamats of Mandawar, Behror and Bansur where grazing is more difficult to find. Neither breed are great milkers but the new Cattle Breeding Farm hopes to increase the milk yield while preserving the good draught propensities of both.

14. At the end of the year under report the number of the two breeds in the farm was:—
Breeding farm

| <u>Mewati</u> | | <u>Rath</u> | |
|---------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| Stud Bulls | 2 | Stud Bulls | 1 |
| Stud calves | 7 | Stud bull calves | 10 |
| Cows | 30 | Cows | 25 |
| Calves | <u>21</u> | Calves | <u>12</u> |
| Total | 60 | | 48 |

The farm has spacious buildings and the rations given to the cattle have been standardised according to the scale obtained from the nutrition institute at Izzatnagar (U. P.)

Mr. P. J. Kerr, Animal Husbandry Commissioner of the Government of India visited the Farm on the 25th and 26th of April. 1939. He called attention to the desirability of weaning, hand rearing, handling calves, feeding for early maturity, prenatal handling, multiple milking and culling. He also suggested that the Superintendent should be sent for three months training on the research side of Cattle Breeding, and this was later done, the Superintendent being sent for training

from the 1st August 1939 to the 31st October 1939 at the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute at Delhi.

15 Thirteen cattle fairs were successfully organized in the State at different places during the year. All these were attended by the veterinary staff who rendered necessary veterinary aid. Since the establishment of the cattle breeding farm it has been laid down that the Superintendent of the farm will attend all such fairs and that the personnel of the committee for the selection of cattle for prizes will include the Superintendent and an officer of the Veterinary department.

16. As was the case last year the State again took an active part in the All India Cattle Show held in Delhi in February 1940, where 29 exhibits of both Rath and Mewat breeds were entered. The exhibits were collected two weeks before the commencement of the show and the expenses of their feed and upkeep in Alwar, the wages of the attendants and the railway fare to Delhi and back were borne by the State. The Show Committee provided feed for the cattle free of charge during their 10 days' stay in Delhi. The camp in which they were accommodated was provided free and free tickets were issued to the exhibitors and to the cattle attendants.

The following prizes were won at the All India Cattle Show at Delhi:-

| No. | Particulars | Prize |
|-----|---|--------------|
| 1 | Mewati bull " Jagmohan " of Murli Jat of Malakhara | 1st Rs 100/— |
| 2 | Mewati bull " Man Singh " of Pt. Radha Charan, Alwar | 2nd Rs 50/— |

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Particulars</u> | <u>Prizes</u> | |
|------------|---|---------------|--|
| 3 | Mewati cow " Naraini " of Narain Lal Alwar | 1st | Rs 50/— |
| 4 | Rath cow " Kishni " of Cattle Breeding Farm | 1st | Rs —/ |
| 5 | Rath cow " Budhi " of L. Kanhaiya Lal, Bhanot | 2nd | Rs 50/— |
| 6 | Rath cow " Mehendi " of Lt. Col. D. Ganeshi Lal ji Mahodaya | 4th | Rs 25/— |
| 7 | Mewati heifer " Ratei " of Cattle Breeding Farm | 1st | Rs 100/— Breed champion- ship and Alwar Challenge cup |
| 8 | Mewati heifer " Alwali " of Cattle Breeding Farm | 3rd | — |
| 9 | Mewati heifer " Chattri " of Chatarbhuj, Kharera | 5th | Rs 15/— |
| 10 | Mewati heifer " Kulyani " of Th. Raghubir Singh, Bijwar | 4th | Rs 25/— |
| 11 | Rath heifer " Mohan " of Cattle Breeding Farm | 1st | — |
| 12 | Rath heifer " Indra " of Indraj, Mainpur Bas | 2nd | Rs 50/— |
| 13 | Rath heifer " Rampyari " of Dr. Ram Nath Singh Dangiwas | 3rd | Rs 25/— |

In addition to these 17 consolation prizes were also won by Alwar exhibitors.

17. Under rules issued during the year under report regarding the dedication and distribution of bulls, 7 Mewati bulls were given away

Miscellaneous

to members of the public as follows:—

| No. | Name | Date of Birth | | Date of Issue | | Village | Address |
|-----|-------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Sheokurika | 31 | 5 37 | 1 7 | 39 | Mubarakpur | Nasurullah Khan |
| 2 | Mogarka | 3 | 2 37 | 31 | 8 39 | Alwar | P. Radha-charan |
| 3 | Gomaka | 9 | 4 38 | 12 | 9 39 | Chimarawali | Thikana |
| 4 | Papiyaka | 6 | 2 38 | 10 | 10 39 | Alwar | P. Ram-kishore |
| 5 | Moralka | 6 | 9 37 | 3 | 11 39 | Ghari | Thikana |
| 6 | Bharbhutika | 5 | 11 37 | 28 | 11 39 | Chotos | Birdichand |
| 7 | Malakherika | 19 | 5 37 | 15 | 2 39 | Garh | Thikana |

A comparative statement showing the figures of Live-stock in the State is given below:—

| Name of Live stock | Census of 1935 | Census of 1940 | Difference | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|----------|
| | | | Increase | Decrease |
| Cattle | 417148 | 352122 | ... | 65326 |
| Buffaloes | 176111 | 176054 | ... | 57 |
| Sheep | 65541 | 159518 | 93977 | ... |
| Goats | 359660 | 338893 | ... | 20767 |
| Horses & Ponies | 6884 | 5686 | ... | 1198 |
| Mules | 65 | 30 | .. | 35 |
| Donkeys | 13546 | 14090 | 553 | .. |
| Camels | 5738 | 5857 | 119 | ... |
| Total | 1031803 | 1252250 | 91659 | 87343 |

On a request from the Bahrain Government (Persian Gulf) 12 Rath cattle consisting of one bull, one bull calf, 6 cows, and 4 heifers were sold to them from the State

Cattle Breeding Farm. The Farm Superintendent himself proceeded with the cattle in order to advise on their care and feeding etc.

His Highness the Raja of Puddukotai visited the Farm on 12th February 1940.

His Excellency the Viceroy during his visit to Alwar on 3rd March 1940 made a special visit of inspection of the Cattle Breeding Farm.

18. The expenditure of the department was as follows:—

| | 1938—39 | 1939—40 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Establishment | 4,718/— | 6,325 |
| Supply and services | 9,054 | 17,578 |
| Contingencies etc. | 1,244 | 1,447 |
| Total | 15,016 | 25,350 |

IV. VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

Minister-in-charge

Army Minister—Col. Abdul Rehman.....1. 4. 39. to 31. 3. 40

Head of Department

Chief Vety. Officer (Offg.) V. Srinivasan...7. 5. 39. to 31. 3. 40

19. Before the year 1933 there were only small dispensaries in two military units. The Civil Veterinary department was established in the middle of 1933 when Veterinary hospitals were started at four places —Alwar, Rajgarh, Tijara and Mandawar. The work gradually expanded until at the

beginning of the year 1938-39 there were 10 Veterinary hospitals, one at each Nizamats headquarters. Three more Sub-dispensaries were opened during the year 1939-40 and the total number of hospitals and dispensaries is now thirteen. Each dispensary is under the charge of a qualified veterinary assistant. A number of these officers are retired hands from British India. The State selected four young candidates and sent them to the Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore, as stipendiary students. One had to give up his studies but the other three are still at the College. It is hoped to send more students to the Bombay or Bengal Veterinary Colleges when vacancies become available.

20. The Civil Veterinary Hospital in Alwar proper was found to be inconveniently situated Building being too far from the City. A big serai known as the " Moore Sarai " was accordingly re-conditioned and now suits the purpose of a Veterinary Hospital admirably. The new building was improved at a cost of Rs6,000 and provides besides ample hospital accommodation, rooms for the whole staff and the office of the Chief Veterinary Officer. The hospital was moved to the new buildings in May 1939. Most of the hospital buildings in the Nizamats are inadequate, but steps are being taken to improve them as funds permit. In Govindgarh, an old building has been reconditioned to suit requirements and a hospital was established there during the year under report.

21. The quinquennial census of livestock was carried Livestock out during the year and the total live- Census stock of the State on 31. 1. 1940, amounted to 1,060,931 of which 5,28,176 were bovines. Scarcity conditions and fodder famine had greatly reduced the stamina of the livestock and the total loss of life as a result thereof was estimated to be 18,358, while

deaths from contagious diseases and the other causes were 19,386. The detailed figures of this year's census and of the previous census will be found below: -

Livestock census.

| Kind of animal | 1935 | 1940 |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Breeding bulls | 710 | 660 |
| Working Bulls & Bullocks | 124149 | 122116 |
| Scrub Bulls | 38306 | 20156 |
| Cows | 135791 | 116094 |
| Heifers | 45743 | 47091 |
| Male calves | 37303 | 22944 |
| Female calves | 35446 | 22761 |
| Total | <u>417748</u> | <u>352122</u> |
| (Buffalo) | | |
| Breeding Bulls | 866 | 328 |
| Working Bulls & Bullocks | 11709 | 14924 |
| Scrub Bulls | 7984 | 8259 |
| She Buffaloes | 85276 | 78958 |
| Buffalo Heifers | 29497 | 37703 |
| Male Calves | 19622 | 15091 |
| Female Calves | 21157 | 20791 |
| Total | <u>176111</u> | <u>176054</u> |
| (Others) | | |
| Sheep | 65441 | 159518 |
| Goats | 359660 | 338893 |
| Horses & Ponies | 6884 | 5686 |
| Mules | 65 | 30 |
| Donkeys | 13546 | 14099 |
| Camels | 5738 | 5857 |
| Total | <u>451334</u> | <u>524083</u> |
| Grand Total | 1044893 | 1052259 |

22. All Government animals were treated in the Military Veterinary Hospital, which was Work amalgamated with the Civil Veterinary Hospital in October 1939.

The staff of the department carried out extensive tours in villages during the year performing inoculations and castrations and doing propaganda work by explaining to the villagers the benefits available at the veterinary hospitals. This seems to have had good response as the number of cattle that come to the hospitals is definitely on the increase.

23. Rinderpest was reported in 50 villages with a total
 Diseases / mortality of 549 head of cattle. Sheep
 and goats were also affected. The outbreaks were attended to without delay and 6216 cases were vaccinated with vaccine manufactured in the Alwar laboratory, with excellent results.

Haemorrhagic- Septicaemia was reported from 5 villages, with 70 casualties. Foot and Mouth disease was reported in 107 villages, the mortality being 189. All the outbreaks were attended to and further spread was checked by anti-septic treatment. 6 villages were affected with Sheep pox with a mortality of 12. 196 head of sheep were successfully vaccinated with sheep pox vaccine.

There were 8 reported cases of rabies amongst dogs. Anti-rabic vaccination was performed with successful results on four bovines, one equine and 3 dogs which had been bitten by rabid dogs.

24. A small laboratory was set up in the Alwar Veterinary Hospital. It is now possible to
 Laboratory manufacture the goat-virus required for vaccines and this has saved expenditure which used to be incurred in importing the vaccine from outside. During the year 19550 c.c. sufficient for nearly 40,000 head of cattle was prepared out of 152 goats. 189 blood smears, one sample of vaginal smear from a she goat in a suspected

case of an unnatural offence, and four tissue samples were among the cases examined in the laboratory.

Details regarding the Out-door patients and Indoor patients in the various Veterinary hospitals and dispensaries as well as work carried out on tour will be seen from the following statement:-

| Hospital or Dispensary | Cases treated—indoor and outdoor | | | | | | | Cases supplied with medicine |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| | Number of cases | | | Details of cases | | | | |
| | Indoor | Outdoor | Total | Castra- tions | Major Opera. | Minor Opera. | Other cases | |
| Alwar Hospital | 294 | 2991 | 3285 | 296 | 259 | 104 | 2626 | 4573 |
| Rajgarh „ | 22 | 1363 | 1385 | 432 | 25 | 43 | 885 | 812 |
| Tijara „ | 1 | 2042 | 2043 | 878 | 5 | 84 | 1076 | 438 |
| Laohunangarh, | 37 | 2137 | 2174 | 515 | 22 | 36 | 1601 | 6345 |
| Behror „ | 2 | 2672 | 2674 | 1336 | 9 | 68 | 1261 | 183 |
| Thanaghazi „ | ... | 1191 | 1191 | 777 | 2 | 16 | 396 | 618 |
| Ramgarh „ | ... | 3253 | 3253 | 982 | 14 | 54 | 2203 | 2108 |
| Bansur „ | 15 | 3820 | 3835 | 1609 | 39 | 25 | 2162 | 339 |
| Mandawar „ | 6 | 2740 | 2746 | 2167 | 31 | 50 | 498 | 561 |
| Kishangarh „ | 6 | 2319 | 2325 | 773 | 20 | 50 | 1482 | 910 |
| Malakhera Dis. | 4 | 1211 | 1215 | 265 | 37 | 66 | 847 | 314 |
| Kathumer „ | 5 | 1218 | 1223 | 213 | 14 | 21 | 875 | 760 |
| Govindgarh „ | ... | 448 | 448 | 9 | 2 | 21 | 416 | 151 |
| Cattle Breeding Farm | 180 | ... | 180 | 4 | ... | 4 | 172 | ... |
| Mangal Lancers | 93 | ... | 93 | 1 | 22 | 5 | 65 | .. |
| Grand Total | 665 | 27405 | 28070 | 10357 | 501 | 647 | 16565 | 18112 |

25. The following statement shows the tours done, and the work carried out while on tour by Veterinary Officers during the year:—

| Hospital or Dispensary | Contagious cases treated | Non-contagious cases treated | Number of inoculations | Number of castrations | Number of out breaks attended | Number of days on tour | number of villages visited |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Alwar Hospital | 2642 | 595 | 1913 | 137 | 27 | 70 | 58 |
| Rajgarh " | 2109 | 503 | 255 | 306 | 32 | 71 | 55 |
| Tijara " | 844 | 38 | .. | 63 | 27 | 24 | 52 |
| Laohhmangarh " | 5621 | 132 | 1453 | 458 | 53 | 99 | 68 |
| Behror " | 6 | 83 | 199 | 54 | 1 | 22 | 32 |
| Thanaghazi " | 38 | 134 | 1083 | 49 | 5 | 24 | 13 |
| Ramgarh " | 1493 | 326 | 478 | 93 | 29 | 52 | 50 |
| Bansu " | 567 | 6 | ... | ... | 2 | 19 | 15 |
| Mundawar " | 175 | 365 | .. | 78 | 22 | 56 | 44 |
| Kishengarh " | 614 | 22 | 513 | 107 | 14 | 62 | 31 |
| Malakhera Dispensary | 521 | 82 | 235 | 3 | 22 | 20 | 28 |
| Kathumar " | ... | 2 | ... | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Govindgarh " | 148 | 1 | 87 | ... | 2 | 5 | 33 |
| Grand Total | 14778 | 2280 | 6216 | 1355 | 238 | 526 | 481 |

26. The Arab stallion purchased by the State and made available for use by the public covered 23 mares during the course of the year.

27. A comparative statement of the expenditure of the Veterinary Department for the last five years is given below:—

| Heads | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1937-38 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Establishment | 7570 | 8243 | 11264 | 17318 | 17699 |
| Allowances, Honoraria etc. | 1714 | 1323 | 2402 | 2377 | 1729 |
| Supply and Services. | 8573 | 8628 | 5780 | 6517 | 5695 |
| Contingencies etc | 1885 | 1728 | 2398 | 2554 | 1963 |
| Stipends, Scholarships etc | ... | ... | 773 | 1842 | 2493 |
| Other Items. | ... | ... | 9299 | ... | 1063 |
| Total | 19742 | 19922 | 31856 | 30608 | 30582 |

CHAPTER XII

PUBLIC BOARDS & ASSOCIATIONS

I MUNICIPALITIES

Minister-in-Charge

Judicial Minister R. S. Sardar Lehna Singh... 1-4-39 to 30-9-39
Development Officer Kr. Raghbir Singh..... 1-10-39 to 31-3-40

Head of Department

Alwar

President Pt. Anand Narain Kaul.....1-4-39 to 31-3-40
Executive Officer P. Gopi Nath..1-4-39 to 31-3-40
Health Officer R. S. Pt. Dina Nath Sharman 1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Rajgarh

President (a) M. Tehzibul Hussain.1-4-39 to 31-3-40
Secretary (b) L. Shambhu Dayal..... ..1-4-39 to 31-3-40

Tijara

President (a) Th. Sajjan Singh.....1-4-39 to 31-3-40
Secretary (b) Sh. Muzaffar Hussain.....1-4-39 to 25-3-40
Secretary (c) L. Palvir Chand Jain 26-3-40 to 31-3-40

1 Under the Alwar State Municipalities and Small Towns Act of 1934, the Alwar Municipal Board and the Small Town Committee Rajgarh were established in 1934 and the Small Town Committee, Tijara in 1936.

Upto 31st August 1939 the Alwar Municipal Board consisted entirely of nominated official and non-official members. In September 1939, however, His Highness' Government decided to reconstitute the Board and to give to the people of the City of Alwar the right and power to elect a majority. Of the 24 members, 20 were elected by the citizens of Alwar, 2 were nominated by His Highness' Government to represent women and the depressed classes respectively and the remaining two were official members.

The Tijara and Rajgarh Small Towns Committees continued to have nominated officials and non-official members as follows:—

| Name | Officials | Non-Officials | Total |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------|
| S.T. Committee Rajgarh | 3 | 15 | 18 |
| S. T. Committee Tijara | 3 | 11 | 14 |

NOTE:— Each local body elects its own vice President and Office bearers. The Nazims of Rajgarh and Tijara are ex-officio Presidents of the Rajgarh and Tijara Committees respectively.

2. The statement below shows the Sub-committees appointed by each of these local bodies to carry out their various functions.

| No. | Districts | Particulars |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Municipal Board Alwar | 1. Finance Sub-Committee 2. Public Health Sub-Committee. 3. Municipal works and building Sub-Committee. 4. Octroi and other taxes Sub-Committee 5. Market and Vehicle Sub-Committee 6. Reforms Sub-Committee } 7. Byelaws Sub-Committee } temporary |
| 2 | Small Town Committee, Rajgarh | 1. Budget Sub-Committee 2. Public Works ,, 3. Sanitation ,, 4. Light ,, 5. Purchase ,, 6. Audit ,, 7. Teh Bazari ,, 8. Octroi |
| 3 | Small Town Committee, Tijara | 1. Bulding Sub-Committee 2. Sanitation ,, 3. Budget ,, 4. Light ,, 5. Audit ,, 6. Ten Bazari ,, 7. Bye-laws ,, |

3. The average percentage of attendance of each member works out in the case of the Alwar Meetings. Board at 63%, of the Rajgarh Committee at 67% and of the Tijara Committee at 71%

4. The term of the members of the old Alwar Board who were nominated having expired on 31. 8. 39 Membership the new members were elected on a wide franchise introduced under the Revised Municipal Election Rules of 1939. The following are the names of the newly elected members of the Alwar Municipal Board:-

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Sah Chiranji Lal, Vice- President | 11. M. Tasadduq Hussain |
| 2. Modi Nathu Ram | 12. Modi Kunj Behari Lal |
| 3. Mir. Muzaffar, Ali | 13. Modi Prabhu Dayal |
| 4. Pt. Ram Chandra Upadhyaya | 14. M. Abdul Ghafoor Jamali |
| 5. L. Gauri Shankar | 15. Pt. Ram Chander Vakil |
| 6. Q. Niaz Ali | 16. Hakim Mohd. Mahmud |
| 7. M. Shabbir Hussain | 17. L. Padam Chand |
| 8. L. Inder Lal Mital | 18. L. Phool Chandra |
| 9. H. Barkat Ali | 19. L. Makhan Lal |
| 10. L. Ganga Sahai | 20. Haji Maqbool Ahmad |

The personnel of the Rajgarh Small Town Committee was nominated on 1.12.39 when five old members were renominated and 10 were replaced by the new nomi-

nees. The term of the members of the Tijara Committee having expired new members were nominated during the year.

5. The work of the Board and Committees in the matter of applications for disposal was kept well up to date. The statement below gives the number of applications for the construction of buildings and other miscellaneous petitions which the Board and Committees disposed of during the year:—

| No. | Board and Committees | Applications received | | | Applications disposed of | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| | | For buildings | For other matters | Total | For buildings | For other matters | Total |
| 1 | Municipal Board Alwar | 295 | 930 | 1225 | 230 | 520 | 750 |
| 2 | S. T. Committee Rajgarh | 125 | 436 | 561 | 95 | 307 | 402 |
| 3 | S. T. Committee Tijara | 64 | 112 | 176 | 40 | 104 | 144 |
| | Total | 484 | 1478 | 1962 | 365 | 931 | 1296 |

6 The statement below compares sanitary and lighting arrangements and the expenditure incurred thereon by the Sanitation & Lighting

Board and the Committees:

| Board and Committees | Staff Particulars | | Expenditure | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------|--------|
| | Sanitation | Lighting | Sanitation | | Lighting | |
| | | | 38-39 | 39-40 | 38-39 | 39-40 |
| Alwar | 1 Health Officer | 1 Inspector | 2710 | 30,348 | 10270 | 11,234 |
| | 2 Sanitary inspectors | 1 Tin Saz | | | | |
| | 22 Sanitary Staff | 13 Lighters | | | | |
| | 6 Menials | | | | | |
| Rajgarh | 192 Sweepers | | | | | |
| Tijara | 1 Sanitary Inspector | 1 Mistry | 3280 | 3,413 | 2730 | 3,142 |
| | 6 Bhishties | 6 Lighters | | | | |
| | 33 Sweepers | | | | | |
| | 1 Bhishti | 2 Lighters | 1007 | 880 | 707 | 673 |
| | 12 Sweepers | | | | | |

7. There was no serious epidemic within the limits of the Alwar Board or of the Tijara and Rajgarh Committees, during the year under report.

8. In Alwar the work of extinguishing fires was transferred to the Police on payment of an annual contribution of Rs 840/- by the Alwar Board, which also makes an annual contribution of Rs 2,500 to the State Garage for the maintenance of lorries required for watering the roads within the limits of the Alwar Municipality.

9. The statement of receipts and expenditure of the Budget three bodies is given below:—

Receipts

| No. | Heads | Alwar | | Rajgarh | | Tijara | |
|-----|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Fines and forfeitures | 9 | 36 | 353 | 288 | ... | ... |
| 2 | Miscellaneous | 647 | 1,006 | 480 | 533 | 33 | 43 |
| 3 | Ootroi | 42,922 | 35,466 | 7,375 | 6,564 | 3,725 | 3,240 |
| 4 | Share of State Customs | 20,000 | 20,000 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Teh Bazari Fee, Plan Fee & Tonga Fees etc. | 359 | 300 | 1,831 | 1,756 | 100 | 41 |
| 6 | Lighting Fees | 557 | 403 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Other Taxes and rents etc. | 9,313 | 9,617 | ... | ... | .. | 62 |
| | Total | 73,807 | 60,828 | 10,030 | 9,141 | 3858 | 3,386 |

Expenditure

| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|-------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Municipal office | 6,591 | 7,216 | 1,372 | 1,497 | 590 | 507 |
| 2 | Ootroi | 4,612 | 5,161 | 1,585 | 1,590 | 1,262 | 1,058 |
| 3 | Conservancy, Lighting | 37,374 | 39,545 | 6,011 | 6,555 | 1,007 | 1,553 |
| 4 | Miscellaneous Aids, fees etc. | 1,646 | 3,191 | 479 | 493 | 43 | 49 |
| 5 | Municipal Property | 1,222 | 1,659 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Public Health | 1,265 | 2,037 | ... | ... | ... | 130 |
| 7 | Fire Brigades | 8,470 | 1,340 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Repairs to city streets, etc. | 14,534 | 6,937 | 75 | 156 | 750 | 20 |
| | Total | 75,714 | 67,586 | 9,520 | 10,291 | 3,652 | 3,317 |

The funds are deposited in the Treasury and the accounts are checked by the Accounts Office.

10. Octroi receipts were, as usual, the main source of income of the Board and Committees during the year, the percentage of these receipts to the total income being 88%, 72% and 95% for Alwar, Rajgarh and Tijara respectively. The heavy fall in the octroi receipts of the Municipal Board Alwar is due to the abolition of certain octroi duties.

II. STATE SOLDIERS' BOARD.

| | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>President</i> | ... | <i>Col. Abdul Rehman</i> | 1-4-39 to 31-3-40 |
| | | (<i>Army Minister</i>) | |
| <i>Secretary</i> | ... | <i>Pt. Anand Narain</i> | 1-4-39 to 31-3-40 |
| | | (<i>Collector Alwar.</i>) | |

11. The main functions of the State Soldiers' Board, are to maintain, encourage and promote the feeling of good-will between civil and military classes, to establish co-operation between ex-soldiers and civil officials, to explain to the civil authorities matters of particular moment to ex-soldiers, and to attend to the interests of the ex-soldier and his family, as also to the interest of serving soldiers away with their units. As a large number of ex-soldiers and serving soldiers of the Indian Army have their homes in the State, the board can do much for their benefit.

12. The State Soldiers' Board was started in 1933 but there was only one central body in Alwar, consisting of a President, Secretary and 8 members, and people in the Nizamats did not seem fully aware of its activities.

The question of the expansion of this organization was taken up in 1938. District Soldiers' Boards were set up in the Nizamats of Alwar, Kishangarh, Tijara, Ramgarh, Mandawar, and Behror, the local Nazim being the President, and three retired Indian Officers in each place serving as members.

These District Boards meet quarterly and submit their proceedings to the Secretary of the Central Board in Alwar for the information of the President of the Board. The central body meets twice a year at its head-quarters in Alwar. The usual meetings were regularly held during the year.

In order to acquaint the ex-soldiers and their dependants with the correct procedure to be adopted in applying for relief from charitable funds, printed pamphlets in English, Hindi and Urdu are widely distributed in the areas inhabited by military classes. These have proved to be of great assistance to all concerned.

11 war medals and clasps were presented and 13 arms licences distributed, to ex-service men through the various boards during the year under report.

Members of the District Soldiers' Boards were again asked to arrange tours in their Nizamats in order to ascertain the needs of the soldiers and their families.

It was impressed upon revenue officials that the investigation of cases of military relief, which are usually passed on to them for report, should be dealt with as quickly as possible.

These measures have helped greatly to revive interest amongst ex-soldiers of the Indian Army, and

the boards are proving to be a strength to the administration and useful to those for whom they function.

13. Upto the end of December 1939 altogether 53 cases of relief and 19 of scholarship had been investigated and recommended by the board. The following relief and scholarships were actually granted. A number of cases are still under the consideration of the authorities:-

| Name of Fund | Form of relief | No. of Cases | Recipients |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Indian Army Benevolent Fund | Pension | 11 | 9 Widows 2 Ex-Soldiers |
| India & Burma Military and Marine Relief Fund | Lump Sum grant | 2 | 1 Widow 1 Ex-Soldier |
| Silver Wedding Fund | Scholarship | 10 | Students |

III. BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION.

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>President</i> | <i>Col. Abdul Rehman</i> | 1-4-39 to 31-3-40 |
| | <i>(Army Minister)</i> | |
| <i>Commissioner</i> | <i>L. Shankar Prasad</i> | 1-4-39 to 31-3-40 |
| | <i>(Principal R. R. College)</i> | |

14. Less than six years ago there were only two troops in the State schools; these carried on only intermittent work. In 1935, a new troop was organised in the College and on a suggestion from the General Headquarters for India, His Highness' Government formed a local Boy Scouts council consisting of a President, the State Scout Commissioner, the Assistant State Scout Commissioner and an Honorary Secretary. This State organization was eventually affiliated to the Boy Scout Association in India in March 1936.

15. During the year under report special efforts were made to spread the movement in the State. The Organising Secretary toured most of the Nizamats and started a number of new troops with the result that at the close of the year the total strength of Scouts, Cubs and Rovers stood at 1735 as against 541 in the previous year. The number of Groups this year is 82 " Controlled " and 2 " Open " as against 32 Controlled Groups last year. Five Local Associations, 2 at Alwar, 1 each at Ramgarh, Kishangarh and at Thanagazi have been constituted.

During the year, 7 Scouters, 3 Patrol Leaders, 3 Scout Masters and 5 Cub Masters' Conferences were held; 9 Social Service Camps were organised; 3 First class Hikes were undertaken and 6 Camp fires conducted. Scouts continued to render good services at the various Fairs in the State, and assisted in extinguishing and dealing with the epidemic of fires which broke out in the Alwar City in April and May of last summer.

A beginning has been made with rural reconstruction work in some Nizamats. Handicraft activities were displayed at the Scouts' exhibition during the Grand State Rally in December 1939. A beginning was also made with First Aid training and a few scouts in the city were trained for Red Cross work also.

An Alwar State Scout Rally and Camp was held in Alwar early in December 1939 and was attended by 293 Cubs from 25 packs, 366 scouts from 23 Troops, 46 Rovers from 3 Crews and by 51 Scouters.

His Highness the Chief Scout was present at the Prize distribution on 3. 12. 39 and the following message was received from H. E. the Chief Scout for India through the Chief Commissioner for India:—

" On behalf of His Excellency the Chief Scout for India and the General Head Quarters, I send very best

wishes for the success of the Alwar State Scout Rally which is being held during the next few days.

We are all aware of the great interest evinced in the movement by His Highness the Maharaja and the other officers of the Association and of the progress which the movement has made during recent years. You have your own Organising Secretary and you have also translated Scout literature into the vernacular thus making it easy for the Movement to spread throughout the length and breadth of the State. We wish that you will continue your interest in the work as in the past and that the Association will grow and prosper in the years to come.

We wish all the boys and Scouters in Camp a very enjoyable time and good camping, and trust that you will have a most successful rally."

Ahmad Said

Chief Commissioner.

During the visit of H. E. the Chief Scout for India to Alwar, the Scouts were fortunate enough to have an opportunity of welcoming him. His Excellency, accompanied by His Highness, inspected the Scouts, Cubs, Rovers and Scouters on 3. 3. 40. and was pleased to express his appreciation of their turn out.

16. During the year receipts on account of donations etc. amounted to Rs 29/10/3.

Finance

The State has given the following grants-in-aid to the Association:—

| | |
|---------|----------|
| 1936-37 | Rs 2,568 |
| 1937-38 | Rs 1,000 |
| 1938-39 | Rs 2,000 |
| 1939-40 | Rs 1,000 |

These grants meet expenditure on salaries and allowances, training camps, library, rallies, subsidies and supplies to scout troops etc.

1990

Appendix I

Detailed List of officers and departments of the State.

Chief Minister—Major C. W. L. Harvey O. B. E, M. C.

(Services lent by the Political Department)

Pay Rs. 2,250 + Rs. 500—Overseas Allowance.

| Departments | Officers | Pay | Allowances etc. |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 H. H's Government Offices. | Raj Ratna Pt. Narain Bihari Mahodaya M. A. | 210 | |
| (a) Stationery | Raj Ratan Pt. Narain Bihari Mahodaya M. A. | ... | |
| 2 Accounts Office | Lala Mansa Ram | 400 | |
| 3 P. W. D. | Major A. G. Wheeler | 880 | 50 C. A. |
| (a) S. D. O. Northern Distt. | Lala Kailash Nath | 250 | 40 C. A. |
| (b) S. D. O. Southern Distt. | Lala Mela Ram | 115 | 30 C. A. |
| (c) Labour Corps | M. Khurshed Alam | 90 | |
| (d) Bijlee | M. Musawar Ali | 130 | 30 C. A. |
| 4 Police | Khan Bahadur Ruhillah Khan | 400 | |
| (a) Supdt. Northern District | Kanwar Bakhtawar Lal | 210 | |
| (b) Supdt. Southern District | Qazi Mohammed Usuf B.Sc., LL. B., | 210 | |
| 5 Zenana Hospital | Dr. E. King M. D. B. S. (Lond) D. T. M. & H. (Lond) | 450 + | 100 O. A. 30 C. A. 55 P. F. |
| 6 Female Education | Miss P. K. Jhanda Singh B.A | 312 | 30 C. A |

| Departments | Officers | Pay | Allowances etc. |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 7 Daulat Khana | Kala Bhushan Thakur Mahadev Singh | 190 | 30 C. A. |
| 8 Forest | Pt. Ram Pratap M. So. | 150 | 40 C. A. |
| 9 Press | Kala Bhushan P. S. Rangan | 200 | |
| 10 Garage | B. S. C. Chatterjee | 150 | |
| 11 Guest House | Capt. Ram Singh | 105 | 30 C. A. |

Home Minister—Thakur Sultan Singh Mahodaya

(Tazimi Jagirdar)

Pay Rs 500+50 C. A.

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 Jageer | Joshi Mahesh Chandra B.A. | 220 | |
| 2 Punnya and Muafi | Lala Chhajju Singh | 180 | 20 H. A. |
| 3 Secondary & Primary Education | Rai Sahib Pt. K. K. Nanavati M. A. | 300 | |
| 4 Raj Rishi College | Lala Shanker Prashad M. A., LL. B. | 400 | 100 P. P. |
| 5 Medical | Capt. M.S. Katre M.B.B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.D.O.M.S. | 750 | 30 C. A. |
| (a) Alexandra Hospital | Dr. M. S. Rahman M.B.B.S. | 130 | Acting |
| (b) Station Hospital | Dr. M. S. Rahman M.B.B.S. | 130 | |
| 6 Pustakshala(Library) | Joshi Ramesh Chandra | 95 | |
| 7 Sileh Khana(Armoury) | Q. Sheikh Mohammed Ahmad | ... | 30 Allos. |
| 8 Toshekhana | Rao Shri Narain Mahodaya | 105 | |

Revenue Minister—Rai Sahib Lala Ram Lal Anand

(Government Pensioner)

Pay Rs 500/-

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|----------|
| 1 Collector Alwar | Pandit Anand Narain B. So., LL. B. | 310 | |
| (a) Nizamat Alwar | Pt. Mool Chaud | 160 | 20 H. A. |

| Departments | Officers | Pay | Allowances etc. |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| (b) Niz. Kishengarh | Pt. Ganga Lohri B. A. | 130 | 20 H. A. |
| (c) „ Tijara | Thakur Sajjan Singh B. So. | 140 | „ |
| (d) „ Mandawar | Lala Khem Chand M. A. | 140 | „ |
| (e) „ Behror | B. Surya Swarup B. A. | 160 | „ |
| 2 Collector Rajgarh | K. Khurshed Ali Khan B. A., LL. B. | 240 | |
| (a) Nizamat Rajgarh | M. Tahzibul Hussan | 140 | 20 H. A. |
| (b) „ Bansur | L. Mool Chand B. A. | 172 | „ |
| (c) „ Ramgarh | Pandit Bhawani Sahai | 140 | „ |
| (d) „ Laohhmangarh | M. Barkat Ullah Khan | 140 | „ |
| (e) „ Thanagazi | Th. Buddi Singh | 130 | „ |

Judicial Minister—J. N. Mushran B. A., LL. B.

(Government Pensioner)

Pay Rs 800/-

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----|
| 1 District & Sessions Judge | Pandit Rameshwar Nath M. A., LL. B. | 400 |
| (a) Munsif Alwar | M. Nasir Uddin B. A., LL. B. | 150 |
| (b) „ Rajgarh | Lala Mukat Bihari Lal B. A., LL. B. | 200 |
| (c) „ Behror | Lala Govind Sharan B. A., LL. B. | 150 |
| (d) „ Tijara | Sayod Hashmat Hussain B. A., LL. B. | 160 |
| (e) „ Bansur | Pandit Ram Chandra B. A., LL. B. | 160 |
| (f) „ Laohhmangarh | Thakur Raghubir Singh B. A., LL. B. | 170 |

| Departments | Officers | Pay | Allowance etc. |
|------------------------|---|-----|-------------------|
| 2 Public Prosecutor | Pandit Ganga Sharan B. A., LL. B. | 160 | |
| 3 Registrar High Court | Pandit Uma Dutta B. A., LL. B. | 150 | 20 D. A. |
| 4 Central Prison | Mr. L. S. H. Martyn | 160 | |
| 5 Municipal Board | Pandit Gopi Nath (Executive Officer) | 110 | 25 H. A. |
| 6 Treasury | Lala Shivraj Bihari Lal | 210 | |
| 7 Central Records | Lala Shivraj Bihari Lal | ... | |

Army Minister—Col. Abdul Rehman Bahadur O. B. I.

(State Muafidar)

Pay Rs 600/-

| | | | |
|--------------------|--|------------|-----------|
| 1 Jay Paltan | Lt. Col. Sansar Chandra O. B. I., I. D. S. M. | 300 | 100 D. A. |
| 2 Mangal Lancers | Major Vikram Singh B. A. | 200 | 30 D. A. |
| 3 Pratap Paltan | Major Madho Singh | 250 | 50 D. A. |
| 4 Customs & Excise | Pt. Rup Narain B. A. | 240 | |
| 5 Civil Veterinary | Dr. V. Shrinivasan | 100 | 15 C. A. |
| 6 Dairy | Pt. Hira Lal B. Ag. | +25 100 | Offi. A. |
| 7 Akhet | Dhabai Ram Pratap | 130 | |
| 8 Khra Tavela | — | — | |

Development Officer—Kanwar Raghbir Singh, B. A.

(Jagirdar)

Pay Rs. 340/-

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-----|----------|
| (1) Mines | Lala Ganga Swarup | 100 | |
| (2) Agriculture | Lala Laxman Swarup B. Ag. | 130 | |
| (3) Gardens | Pt. Chain Narain | 110 | 15 C. A. |

| Departments | Officers | Pay | Allowances etc. |
|------------------------|--|-----|--------------------|
| (4) Co-operative | Lala Harnarain B. Com. | 110 | |
| (5) Nazool | Lala Bhonrey Lal | 100 | 20 H. A. |
| <i>Palace</i> | | | |
| 1 Private Secretary | Mr. V. R. Adige M. A. B. Litt. | 500 | 50 C. A. |
| 2 Asst. Pri. Secretary | K. Shambhu Singh M. A. | 110 | |
| 3 Antahpur | Thakur Govind Singh | 35 | 10 L. A. |
| 4 Military Secretary | R. K. Ridmal Singh Mahodaya | 300 | |
| (a) Rasora Khas | Bareth Baldev Dan B. A. | 75 | 25 L. A. |
| (b) Deodhi Khas | Lala Chunni Lal | 75 | |
| 5 Sardar-in-waiting | Lt. Col. Dhabai Ganeshi Lal Mahodaya C. I. E. | 100 | 25 C. A. |
| 6 do | Pandit Rambhadra Ojha Mahodaya M. A., L.L.B. | 100 | 25 C. A. |
| 7 do | Rao Yusuf Ali Khan Mahodaya | 150 | |
| 8 A. D. C to H. H. | Kanwar Madho Singh | 125 | |
| 9 —do— —do— | Thakur Rajendra Singh | 50 | 25 L. A. |
| 10 —do— —do— | Kanwar Nahar Singh | 200 | |
| 11 —do— —do— | Thakur Harnath Singh | 50 | 25 L. A. |

Note:—

| | | |
|----------|---|----------------------|
| Mahodaya | = | Tazimi Sardar |
| C. A. | = | Conveyance Allowance |
| D. A. | = | Duty Allowance |
| L. A. | = | Local Allowance |
| H. A. | = | Horse Allowance |
| P. P. | = | Personal Pay |
| P. F. | = | Provident fund |
| O. A. | = | Overseas Allowance |

Appendix II

Detailed list of Jagirs of the State.

on

31.3.40

(T. denotes that the Jagirdar enjoys Tazim)

(The Jagirs have not been listed in order of precedence)

| No. | Jagir | Jagirdar | Nizamat | Annual income in Tan. | Number of horses | | |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------|----|
| | | | | | Jagir | Service | |
| <u>Naruka Jagirs</u> | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Thana | Raja Ganga Singh | Rajgarh | 19868 | 45 | 0 | T. |
| 2 | Khora | (Succession pending) | Lachman- garh | 19660 | 39 | 20 | T. |
| 3 | Bijwar | Th. Raghubir Singh | Alwar | 5001 | 10 | | T. |
| | Jaoli | R. B. Raja Durjan Singh | Lachman- garh | 45814 | nil | nil | T. |
| 5 | Garhi | (Succession pending) | Rajgarh | 17492 | 20 | 0 | T. |
| 6 | Nizam Nagar | Rao Bhainrusingh | Ramgarh | 2183 | 4 | 3 | T. |
| 7 | Para | Th. Ummaidsingh | Rajgarh | 5000 | 10 | 6 | T. |
| 8 | Palwa | Th. Sultan Singh | Rajgarh | 7700 | 15 | 12 | T. |
| 9 | Khora | „ Bahadur Singh | Lachman- garh | 10275 | 16 | 0 | T. |
| 10 | Moonpur | „ Keshri Singh | Rajgarh | 7250 | 14 | 8 | |
| 11 | Garh | (Succession pending) | Rajgarh | 5265 | 11 | 8 | |
| 12 | Dhand | „ Madho Singh | Lachman- garh | 6414 | 13 | 4 | |
| 13 | Rajpur | „ Narayan Singh | Rajgarh | 3148 | 6 | 4 | |
| 14 | Binjari | „ Shrinath Singh | Rajgarh | 5100 | 10 | 7 | |
| 15 | Bhadrakoul | „ Vijay Singh | Alwar | 2519 | 5 | 3 | |
| 16 | Toda | „ Hari Singh | Rajgarh | 2072 | 4 | 1 | |

| No. | Jagir | Jagirdar | Nizamat | Annual Income in Tan | Number of horses | |
|-----|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Jagir | Service |
| 17 | Shekhpur | Th. Bhanwar Singh | Laohman— garh | 1000 | 2 | 1 |
| 18 | Jamalpur | „ Bhawani Singh | Alwar | 4500 | 9 | 4 |
| 19 | Satana | „ Kishan singh | „ | 2794 | 6 | 2 |
| 20 | Dhanwala | „ Richpal Singh | „ | 1000 | 2 | 1 |
| 21 | Sohanpur | „ Ohhitar Singh | „ | 2000 | 4 | 4 |
| 22 | Naglisadh | „ Bahadur Singh | „ | 1500 | 3 | 1 |
| 23 | Bhankhri | „ Raghunath Singh | Rajgarh | 1652 | 5 | 1 |
| 24 | Lapala | „ Narayan Singh | Rajgarh | 1500 | 1 | 1 |
| 25 | Lhisana | „ Chandra Singh | Kishangarh | 230 | 1 | 1 |
| 26 | Bahali | „ Janak Singh | Rajgarh | 3500 | 8 | 7 |
| 27 | Ferozepur | „ Badri Singh | Rajgarh | 1875 | 4 | 4 |
| 28 | Bader | „ Khadag Singh | Alwar | 4500 | 9 | 9 |
| 29 | Morod | „ Narain Singh | Rajgarh | 4518 | 8 | 8 |
| 30 | Kalan | „ Kishan Singh | „ | 2270 | 4 | 4 |
| 31 | Morod Khurd Bahrer | „ Sumer Singh | „ | 4400 | 8 | 8 |
| 32 | Manaka | „ Karan Singh | „ | 500 | 1 | 1 |
| 33 | Khaikhari | (Succession pen— ding) | „ | 1200 | 2 | 2 |
| 34 | Hodahehi | „ Narain Singh | „ | 1990 | 4 | 4 |
| 35 | Naithla | „ Jey Singh | Alwar | 3500 | 7 | 5 |
| 36 | Kanhor | „ Kalyan Sinb | „ | 1000 | 2 | 1 |
| 37 | Mirzapur | „ Mool Singh | „ | 1500 | 3 | 3 |
| 38 | Chainpura | „ Pem Singh | Laohman— garh | 1875 | 4 | 2 |
| 39 | Sunari | „ Dev Singh | „ | 3350 | 7 | 4 |
| 40 | Haderhera | „ Ganga Singh | „ | 1000 | 2 | 1 |

| No. | Jagir | Jagirdar | Nizamat | Annual income in Tan. | Number of horses | |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Jagir | Service |
| 41 | Morera | Th. Ramohandra Singh | Alwar | 3000 | 6 | 2 |
| 42 | Khudina | „ Chaju Singh | Kishengarh | 1775 | 4 | 2 |
| 43 | Bijoli | „ Sujan Singh | Rajgarh | 2100 | 5 | 5 |
| 44 | Mahalakpur | „ Surjan Singh | Laohmangarh | 500 | 1 | 1 |
| 45 | Saletu | „ Ram Singh | Thanaghazi | 9011 | 18 | 12 |
| 46 | Tolawas | „ Saman Singh | „ | 3000 | 6 | 4 |
| 47 | Raypura | „ Pabudan Singh | „ | 1515 | 3 | 3 |
| 48 | Holawas | „ Jivan Singh | Bansur | 4500 | 9 | 7 |
| 49 | Rajpura | „ Chain Singh | Thanaghazi | 1700 | 3 | 2 |
| 50 | Govindpura | „ Mool Singh | „ | 2694 | 5 | 2 |
| 51 | Manawas | „ Pabudan Singh | Bansur | 4700 | 9 | 4 |
| 52 | Jagannath- pura | „ Gordhan Singh | Thanaghazi | 2400 | 5 | 4 |
| 53 | Bhagwat- para | „ Ishwari Singh | Laohmangarh | 750 | 12 | 12 |
| 54 | Tintpur | „ Sadul Singh | „ | 750 | 12 | 12 |
| 55 | Kherla | „ Chhagan Singh | Kishangarh | 2060 | 4 | 2 |
| 56 | Jaitpura | „ Budh Singh | Bansur | 556 | 1 | 1 |
| 57 | Kushalpara | „ Jey Singh | Alwar | 300 | 1 | 1 |
| 58 | Sundwana | K. Raghubir Singh | Laohmangarh | 2598 | 11 | 5 |
| 59 | Tilwar | (Succession pending) | Rajgarh | 2271 | nil | nil |
| 60 | Dyothana | Th. Madho Singh | Laohmangarh | 1000 | nil | nil |

| No. | Jagir | Jagirdar | Nizamat | Annual Income in Tan | Number of horses | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--|------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Jagir | Service |
| <u>Kilannot Jagirs.</u> | | | | | | |
| 61 | Baboli | (Succession pending) | Rajgarh | 3700 | 7 | 5 |
| 62 | Saloli | Th. Deo Singh | " | 3600 | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Pichanot Jagirs.</u> | | | | | | |
| 63 | Kherli | Th. Nand Singh | Alwar | 4560 | 8 | 5 |
| 64 | Dhigawara | " Badri Singh | Rajgarh | 7000 | 14 | 12 |
| 65 | Kairwara | " Ratan Singh | Alwar | 6360 | 12 | 1 |
| 66 | Dholapalas | " Narayan Singh | Alwar | 2000 | 4 | 4 |
| 67 | Roopbas | " Sadul Singh | Rajgarh | 500 | 1 | 1 |
| 68 | Murlipura | " Kalyan Singh | Rajgarh | 400 | 1 | 1 |
| 69 | Nagal | " Dhir Singh | Alwar | 500 | 1 | 3 |
| <u>Rajawat Jagirs.</u> | | | | | | |
| 70 | Jeysinghpura | Th. Sanman Singh | Thanaghazi | 600 | 1 | 1 |
| 71 | Nagli Rajawat | " Ram Singh | Alwar | 500 | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Jhamawat Jagirs.</u> | | | | | | |
| 72 | Ganwari | Th. Umrao Singh | Rajgarh | 5061 | 10 | 10 |
| <u>Kumbhawat Jagirs.</u> | | | | | | |
| 73 | Bhanwata | Th. Nand Singh | Thanaghazi | 1760 | 4 | 3 |
| <u>Hamerdeka Jagirs.</u> | | | | | | |
| 74 | Makrora | Th. (1) Sheodan Singh (2) Sheonath Singh (3) Vijey Singh | Rajgarh | 1800 | 3 | 3 |

| No. | Jagir | Jagirdar | Nizamat | Annual Income in Tan | Number of horses | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Jagir | Service |
| <u>Jogikachawa Jagirs.</u> | | | | | | |
| 75 | Indergarh | Th. Narayan Singh | Alwar | 1030 | 2 | 2 |
| <u>Shaikhawat Jagirs.</u> | | | | | | |
| 76 | Khori | Th. Bhur Singh | Bansur | 1839 | 3 | 1 |
| 77 | Naharpur | „ Sultan Singh | Alwar | 5000 | 16 | 4 T. |
| <u>Raderka Jagirs</u> | | | | | | |
| 78 | Manpura | Th. Nathu Singh | Rajgarh | 632 | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Gaur Jagirs</u> | | | | | | |
| 79 | Chimraoli | (Succession pending) | Laohman- garh | 11357 | 24 | 15 T. |
| 80 | Bhurpahari | Th. Bajrang Singh | „ | 1500 | 3 | 1 |
| 81 | Kalipahari | „ Kishan Singh | „ | 2000 | 4 | 1 |
| 82 | Piladhawa | „ Kalyan Singh | Alwar | 2666 | 6 | 4 |
| 83 | Jharera | „ Davi Singh | „ | 3500 | 7 | 5 |
| 84 | Bhinwara | „ Shyosingh | Mandawar | 2500 | 5 | 3 |
| 85 | Ramsingh- pura | „ Devi Singh | Rajgarh | 1804 | 3 | 2 |
| 86 | Daulatpura | „ Devi Singh | „ | 1725 | 4 | 4 |
| 87 | Pahrah | „ Devi Singh | „ | 1000 | 2 | 1 |
| <u>Rathor Jagirs</u> | | | | | | |
| 88 | Salpur | Th. Rewat Singh | Alwar | 17860 | 35 | 18 T. |
| 89 | Sukhmanheri | „ Anand Singhji | Mandawar | 7000 | 14 | 9 T. |
| 90 | Mundiakhara | „ Rajendra Singh | Alwar | 10000 | 5 | 5 T. |
| 91 | Rasulpur | „ Dhara Singh | Laohman- garh | 2000 | 4 | 3 T. |
| 92 | Dadikar | „ Govind Singh | Alwar | 2000 | 4 | 2 |
| 93 | Dwarkpur | „ Lakshmanasingh | Laohman- garh | 1000 | 2 | 1 |
| 94 | Shyampura | „ Devi Singh | Bansur | 1050 | 2 | 1 |
| 95 | Chandpura | „ Riehpai Singh | Thanagbazi | 2000 | 4 | 1 |

| No. | Jagir | Jagirdar | Nizamat | Annual Income in Tau | Number of horses | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Jagir | Service |
| 96 | Kalsada | R. K. Ridmal Singh | Alwar | 4916 | 24 | nil T. |
| 97 | Jaravali | Th. Bhim Singh | Rajgarh | 1790 | | nil T. |
| 98 | Balvan- daka | „ Chhaju Singh | Alwar | 1426 | 3 | 3 |
| 99 | Nibhera | „ Chhaju Singh | Lachman- garh | 3750 | 7 | 3 |
| 100 | Barwara | K. Vikram Singh | Alwar | 4590 | | |
| <u>Bhati Jagirs</u> | | | | | | |
| 101 | Senthal | Th. Kushal Singh | Rajgarh | 4500 | 9 | 5 |
| 102 | Anawara | „ Madho Singh | Rajgarh | 2600 | 5 | 2 |
| <u>Jadon Jagirs</u> | | | | | | |
| 103 | Melkheri | Th. Rampratap Singh | Lachman- garh | 4500 | 9 | 3 T. |
| 104 | Ghinwari | „ Balabux Singh | „ | 2000 | 4 | 2 |
| 105 | Kalyan- pura | „ Narayan Singh | Rajgarh | 1325 | 1 | 1 T. |
| 106 | Patan | „ Bhopal Singh | „ | 8137 | 17 | 12 |
| <u>Chohan Jagirs</u> | | | | | | |
| 107 | Bijwar | Th. Amarsingh | Mandawar | 5000 | 10 | 7 T. |
| 108 | Kishanpur | „ Kishore Singh | Alwar | 6618 | 13 | 8 |
| 109 | Dinar | (Succession pending) | Lachman- garh | 5975 | 12 | 6 |
| 110 | Nibola | „ Hari Singh | Rajgarh | 3600 | 7 | 6 |
| 111 | Amarpur | „ Sumu Singh | „ | 1044 | 2 | 2 |
| 112 | Khora chohan | „ Raghavir Singh | Rajgarh | 3600 | 7 | 5 |
| 113 | Siyakabas | „ Banai Singh | Alwar | 1500 | 1 | 1 |
| 114 | Salpuri | „ Moti Singh | „ | 1500 | 3 | 2 |
| 115 | Karoli | „ Devi Singh | Ramgarh | | | |
| | | Durjan Singh | | 1500 | 3 | 3 |
| 116 | Kadaya | „ Prahalad Singh | Kishangarh | 1250 | 2 | 1 |
| 117 | Baharkho | „ Umrao Singh | Rajgarh | 2000 | 5 | 1 |
| 118 | Dusrahera | „ Shanker Singh | Lachmangarh | | | |
| | | Sagar Singh | | 2169 | 4 | 4 |

| No. | Jagir | Jagirdar | Nizamst | Annual Income in Tan | Number of horses | |
|-----|----------|---------------------|----------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Jagir | Service |
| 119 | Guria | Th. Mangal Singh | Rajgarh | 2000 | 4 | 4 |
| 120 | Tatarpur | „ Madan Gopal Singh | Mandawar | 14257 | nil | nil T. |

Nirban Jagirs

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|--------------------|-------------|------|---|---|
| 121 | Berla | Th. Bhagirth Singh | Laohmangarh | 2860 | 6 | 2 |
| 122 | Badvileta | „ Ummaid Singh | | | | |
| | | „ Pratap Singh | Rajgarh | 1500 | 3 | 3 |

Khinchi Jagirs

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------------------|---------|-------|----|---|
| 123 | Puthi | Th. Bahadur Singh | Ramgarh | 10000 | 20 | 8 |
|-----|-------|-------------------|---------|-------|----|---|

Ranawat Jagirs

| | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------------------|-------------|------|-----|------|
| 124 | Kosroli | Th. Narendra Singh | Alwar | 7500 | 15 | 4 T. |
| 125 | Kherli | Th. Fateh Singh | Laohmangarh | 3400 | nil | nil |
| | Chandrawat | | | | | |

Badgujar Jagirs

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------|----|-------|
| 126 | Rahaoli | Th. Dirjan Singh | Rajgarh | 1250 | 2 | 2 |
| 127 | Dhirpur | „ Haridan Singh | Bansur | 563 | 1 | 1 |
| 128 | Dharti- khohar | „ Chhaju Singh | Behror | 500 | 1 | 1 |
| 129 | Tasing | „ Madhosingh | Behror | 22000 | 44 | 24 T. |
| 130 | Santokpura | „ Amar Singh | | | | |
| | | „ Indal Singh | Laohmangarh | 7150 | 14 | 6 |
| | | „ Sardar Singh | | | | |

Sikarwal Jagirs

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---------------------|------------|------|---|---|
| 131 | Pempura | Th. Jagannath Singh | Thunaghozi | 3400 | 7 | 2 |
|-----|---------|---------------------|------------|------|---|---|

Medatiya Jagirs

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|---------|------|-----|--------|
| 132 | Langidwas | Th. Madho Singh | Rajgarh | 1790 | nil | nil T. |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|---------|------|-----|--------|

| No. | Jagir | Jagirdar | Nizamat | Annual Income in Tan | Number of horses | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Jagir | Service |
| <u>Miscellaneous Jagirs</u> | | | | | | |
| 133 | Nangal | | | | | |
| | Santokhara | L. Chimman Lal | Mandawar | 1000 | 2 | 1 |
| 134 | Dantlagirwar | Mir Murtaza Hussain | Kishangarh | 3000 | 6 | 4 |
| 135 | Chimraoli Sikh | S. Rajendrasingh | Laohmangarh | 4992 | 10 | 7 |
| 136 | Choroti | Dh. Ganpat Singh | Alwar | 2500 | 5 | 2 |
| 137 | Bhanwar | Goshain Komalgir | Laohmangarh | 5000 | 10 | 4 |
| 138 | (Cash Jagir) | Rao Girdhari Lal | Alwar | 5000 | nil | nil |

Appendix III

Detailed List of Salim Deh Muafis of the State

on

31.3.40

(T.- denotes that the Muafidar enjoys Tazim)

(The Muafidars have not been listed in order of precedence)

| No. | Muafi | Muafidar | Income | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------|----|
| <u>Nizamat Alwar</u> | | | | |
| 1 | Gopalpura | Th. Jagat Singh | 780 | |
| 2 | Ulaheri | Misra Mohanlal | 1,200 | |
| 3 | Palka | Pt. Mohankishan | 1,200 | |
| 4 | Parsa-ka-Bas | Bareth Govindsingh | 1,000 | |
| 5 | Burja | Kh. Shivalal | 4,500 | |
| 6 | Chirkhana | Diwan Ganga Baksha | 4,050 | |
| 7 | Belaka | Pt. Shiv Datta | 1,950 | |
| 8 | Khera-zahar | Kh. Shivalal | 4,800 | |
| 9 | Sahajpur | Guru Baiju Lal | 4,500 | |
| 10 | Gujuki | Bareth Bakhtawar Dan | 2,700 | |
| 11 | Nawli | Th. Vijey Singh | 825 | |
| 12 | Nagla-Charan | Bareth Bankhandi Dan | 1,200 | |
| 13 | Nagli-Munshi | L. Kishan Chandra | 525 | |
| 14 | Gazi-ka | Chanbe Ganga Sahai | 1,350 | |
| 15 | Barkhera | D. Naunihal Singh | 9,000 | T. |
| 16 | Kharada | Pt. Ram Bhadra | 3,675 | |
| 17 | Kamalpur | M. Mushtaq Ali | 1,200 | |
| 18 | Ahmadpur | Lt. Col. D. Ganeshi Lal | 4,500 | T. |
| 19 | Chandu-ki | Captain Parush Ram | 1,250 | |
| 20 | Dhonkri | Chh. Ramman Lal etc. | 1,740 | |
| <u>Nizamat Behror</u> | | | | |
| 1 | Shampur | Pt. Sudarshan | 965 | |
| <u>Nizamat Mandawar</u> | | | | |
| 1 | Bhojपुरी | Pt. Prem Sukh | 2,100 | |
| 2 | Ikrotia | Gurn Rewti Raman | 550 | |

| No. | Muafi | Muafidar | Income |
|-----|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 3 | Nagal-baola | Kh. Bhairon Baksh | 1,600 |
| 4 | Hoda-heri | Rao Yusuf Ali Khan | 2,000 T. |
| 5 | Mandawar | Rao Yusuf Ali Khan | 1,130 (cash) |
| 6 | Tinakiruri | Pt. Sada Nand | 3,500 |
| 7 | Manheti | Pt. Sudarshan | 1,791 |
| 8 | Nagli-Ojha | Pt. Ram Bhadra Ojha | 2,500 T. |
| 9 | Bhanot | Pt. Nawal Kishore | 660 |
| 10 | Bhika-was | Bueth Amar Dan | 1,645 |

Nizamat Kishangarh

| | | | |
|---|------------|----------------------|-------|
| 1 | Khairat | Mahant Banwari Das | 1,430 |
| 2 | Mahond | Bareth Balwant Singh | 1,668 |
| 3 | Chitghana | Mir Sayad Ahmad Ali | 1,608 |
| 4 | Dadur-hera | Pt. Madhukant | 1,830 |
| 5 | Dayalpur | Pt. Sawitri Prasad | 4,347 |
| 6 | Khojaka | Shah Kallan Shah | 788 |
| 7 | Kanoli | Pt. Sada Nand | 1,551 |
| 8 | Shama-ka | Sekh Bashir Ahmad | 1,400 |

Nizamat Tijara

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|-------|
| 1 | Hasanpur | Shah Kallan Shah | 2,460 |
| 2 | Ibrahim-pura | Niyaz-Shah | 500 |
| 3 | Kakrali | Pt. Ram Charnanand | 1,500 |

Nizamat Ramgarh

| | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1 | Bari Pokhar | Shri Banrup Bihariji's Temple | 2,519 |
| 2 | Seriska | " " " | 2,415 |
| 3 | Todili | Misra Yogesh Chandra | 543 T. |
| 4 | Diholi | Diwan Chiranji Lal | 4,608 |
| 5 | Qazakpur | Sheikh Qutbuddin Nazir Ahmed | 1,259 |
| 6 | Khob | Mahant Ram Narain | 5,203 |
| 7 | Badagaon | Pt. Jagda Nand | 1,885 |
| 8 | Biduka | Mahant Mada Sudan | 2,688 |
| 9 | Manshipur | D. Ram Singh | 1,252 |
| 10 | Audhela | Col. Abdul Rehman | 1,700 |

| <u>No</u> | <u>Muafi</u> | <u>Muafidar</u> | <u>Income</u> |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
|-----------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|

Nizamut Lachhmangarh

| | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Chhagal-ki | Mahant Kishan Das | 850 |
| 2 | Toda Nagar | Diwan Madan Mohanlal | 2,800 |
| 3 | Jodhpura | Pt. Lala Ram | 635 |
| 4 | Chhilaocho | Misra Chhaganlal | 1,800 |
| 5 | Irniya | Shri Govind Devji's Temple | 3,000 |
| 6 | Dwarajpura | Bareth Madho Dan | 560 |
| 7 | Napa-para | Bhatta Girdhari Lal | 675 |
| 8 | Gothri-guru | Guru Raghunandan Lal | 2,600 |
| 9 | Gothri Purohit | Purohit Vashishtha | 1,160 |
| 10 | Chak-tapsi | Mahant Ganga Das | 60 |
| 11 | Pisai | Pt. Devki Nandan | 2,200 |
| 12 | Medpura | Bareth Mool Singh | 940 |
| 13 | Isrota | Rai Gauri Lal | 2,400 |
| 14 | Bahrapur | Jotshi Shiv Prakash | 5,350 |
| 15 | Shahpura | Swami Ballabji Chandrawat | 1,050 |
| 16 | Buttiyana | Rao Shri Narain | . |
| 17 | Intola. | Th. Jawaharsinghji | |
| 18 | Raghuuathbas. | Th. Devsingh | |

Nizamut Rajgarh.

| | | | |
|----|-----------------|--|-------|
| 1 | Aduka | Chaube Albeli Chand | 750 |
| 2 | Alai | L. Nathu Lal | 900 |
| 3 | Nagal Baudia | B. Mangilal Badwa | 600 |
| 4 | Ballupura | Bareth Ramsingh | 1,560 |
| 5 | Hatoj | Bareth Ram Singh | 1,200 |
| 6 | Pipalhera | Pundreek Unagiri etc. | 1,950 |
| 7 | Berli | Bareth Gulji | 255 |
| 8 | Thonsra | Bareth Shri Dan | 1,200 |
| 9 | Pratappura | Pt. Gargji | 800 |
| 10 | Palpur | Chaube Badri Prasad | 780 |
| 11 | Thamaoli (1) | Bareth Murar Dan etc | 625 |
| 12 | Tahatra | Shri Govind Devji's temple (Brindaban) | 6,750 |
| 13 | Jagmalpur | Pt. Shri Narain etc | 570 |
| 14 | Chimapura (1) | Baldev Karigar | 1,200 |
| 15 | Chitos | Misra Chirauji Lal | 1,800 |
| 16 | Danpur | Hari Shivan Sthan Galtaji (Jaipur) | 3,480 |
| 17 | Dharam-pura | Th. Digambar Singh | 175 |

| No | Muafi | Muafidar | Income |
|----|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| 18 | Dhaulan | Swami Gokula Nand | 390 |
| 19 | Padli | Shri Nathdwara | 2,100 |
| 20 | Surer | Shri Govind Devji's temple-Rajgarh | 6,300 |
| 21 | Jhankra (1) | Shri Raghunathji's temple | 5,250 |
| 22 | Sitawat (2) | Bareth Bala Baksha | 1200 |
| 23 | Kaneti | Guru Puran Nath Jogi | 1,350 |
| 24 | Kunoha | Jugal Kishore | 300 |
| 25 | Andh-wari | Raja Jaswant Singhji | 1,350 |
| 26 | Ataldas | Pt Lakshmi Narain | 525 |
| 27 | Harkishan-pura | Mahant Purushottamdas | 2,000 |
| 28 | Khera-mirzapur | Pts Baijnath Dindyal | 2,550 |
| 29 | Khar-kharirana | Bhurji Ram Sahai Rana | 780 |
| 30 | Indpura | Kh Shiva Lalji | 1,500 |
| 31 | Premputa | Kh Shiva Lalji | 1,500 |
| 32 | Pinayan. | Kh Shiva Lal | |
| 33 | Nagal - Ganga-guru | Chaube Jyoti Prasad etc | 750 |
| 34 | Chaha-ka-bas | Mahant Dayaram Das Nirana | 300 |

Nizamat Thanaghazi.

| | | | |
|----|------------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Shiv Nagri | Pt. Ram Nath | 300 |
| 2 | Mankot | Th. Ram Singh | 2,025 |
| 3 | Harner | Th. Padam Singh | 2,250 |
| 4 | Kundalka | Th. Ram Pratapsingh | ... |
| 5 | Todi-luhar | Chaube Bhagwati Prasad | 900 |
| 6 | Jhankri | Bhatta Ramjilal | 3,300 |
| 7 | Dumera | Rai Birad Singh | 1,350 |
| 8 | Dwarapur | Shri Jagannathji's temple | 2,100 |
| 9 | Handa-holi | Th. Rup Singh | 1,050 |
| 10 | Kaler | Joshi Shri Narain | 2,700 |

Nizamat Bansur.

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|-------|
| 1 | Bhuriya-bas | Th. Vijeysingh | 1,950 |
| 2 | Turkiya-bas | Bareth Ganga Dan | 350 |
| 3 | Bhuri Durgri | Bareth Bhairun Dan | 50 |

Appendix IV.

List of Laws, Rules and Regulations of the State.

Accounts. B.

1. The Civil Service Regulations
2. Rules for T. A. to State servants
3. Rules for audit and payment of civil pensions
4. Revised military pension rules
5. Rules for the maintenance of the record of State services
6. Rules for transfer of State servants to foreign service
7. Rules for permanent advances
8. Rules for maintenance of stock registers.
9. Rules to regulate the grant of temporary advances
10. Rules for the working of treasuries and sub-treasuries
11. Rules for reconciliation of departmental accounts
12. Rules for the grant of motor car advances
13. Rules regulating the General Provident Fund
14. Rules for fixed deposits
15. Rules for loans and advances
16. Rules for acceptance of cash certificates as security
17. Revised Leave Rules

Animal Husbandry

1. Rules regarding distribution, castration and dedication of bulls

Akhet

1. Act for the preservation of Game

Customs

1. The Customs Act
2. The Customs Manual
3. Rules for duty on parcels passing through Post Offices
4. Rules for the grant of rewards on detection of offences

Co-operative

1. The Co-operative Societies Act
2. The Co-operative Societies Rules

Education

1. Rules for admission and withdrawal of students
2. Rules for distribution of sweets in schools
3. Rules for private tuitions
4. Rules for grants in-aid
5. Rules for the award of merit scholarships
6. Rules for Games Funds
7. Rules for Sanskrit stipends
8. Rules for Rajput stipends
9. Rules for Meo scholarships
10. Rules for tuition fees in A. V. Middle schools
11. Rules for tuition fees in Vernacular schools
12. Rules for free distribution of books
13. Rules for stipends to backward classes

Excise

1. The Excise Opium and Drugs Law
2. The Excise Opium and Drugs Rules
3. Rules regarding sale of Arsenic

Forest

1. The Forest Grazing Rules
2. The Forest Regulations

Garage

1. The State Garage Rules

Judicial

1. The Indian Code of Civil Procedure of 1908.
2. The Indian Code of Criminal Procedure of 1898.
3. The Indian Partnership Act of 1932.
4. The Indian Companies Act of 1913.
5. The Indian Limitation Act of 1908.
6. The Indian Lunacy Act of 1912.
7. The Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920.
8. The Indian Penal Code Act of 1860
9. The Indian Registration Act of 1908.
10. The Italian Loans and Credits Prohibition Ordinance of 1935.
11. The Indian Aircraft Act 1934 and the Indian Aircraft Rules 1937.
12. The Guardian and Wards Act of 1890.
13. The Indian Succession Act of 1925.
14. The Indian Banker's Books Evidence Act of 1891.
15. The Indian Contract Act of 1872.
16. The Indian Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881.
17. The Indian Sale of Goods Act of 1930.
18. The Alwar State Legal Practitioners' Regulations of 1933.
19. The Alwar State Evidence Regulation of 1926.
20. The Alwar State Usurious Loans Act.
21. The Alwar State Small Cause Courts Act of 1934.
22. The Alwar Stamp Act of 1923.
23. The Criminal Breach of Contract Act.
24. Judicial Rules of the Alwar State 1930.
25. The Alwar Relief of Indebtedness Regulation of 1938.
26. Rules regarding the examination of Petition Writers.
27. Rules regarding absconding of offenders.
28. Act controlling expenditure on Marriage and Funeral ceremonies 1933.
29. Rules regarding Commission to State Servants.

Jail

1. The Alwar State Prison and Prisoners' Act
2. Rules regarding release of prisoners on ceremonial occasions

Jagir

1. The Walter-krit bye laws
2. The Court of Wards Rules
3. The Jagir Rules

Municipality

1. The Alwar State Municipalities & Small Towns Act of 1934
2. Byelaws regulating the manufacture or preparation for sale of flour and providing for the inspection and proper regulation of flour mills
3. Byelaws regarding the registration of Births and Deaths
4. Revision of the scales of loads permitted to Thelas, hand Thelas and Carts
5. Business Byelaws.
6. The prevention of adulteration of food stuffs Act
7. Rules for Municipal Elections
8. Regulation for the prevention of cruelty to animals

Medical

1. Rules for prevention of infectious diseases
2. Rules regarding fees for medical examinations
3. Rules regarding X-ray fees
4. Rules for promotions etc. of dressers and compounders
5. Rules regarding medical scholarships

Muafi and Punnya

1. The Muafi Rules
2. The Punnya Rules

Mines

1. The Mining Rules
2. The Stone quarrying Regulation Act
3. The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act

Nazool

- 1 The Nazool property Rules

Police

1. The Treasure Trove Act
2. The Arms Act
3. The Motor Vehicles Act
4. The Gambling Act
5. The Hackney Carriage Act
6. The Village and Small Town Patrol Act
7. The Restrictions of Habitual Offenders Act
8. The Police Act
- 9 The Criminal Tribes Act
10. The Press Act
11. The Cocaine Act
12. The Registration of Public Associations Act
13. The Registration of Foreigners Act
14. The sale of Ar-enic Rules
15. The Alwar State City Traffic Rules
16. The Alwar State Chaukidars Rules
17. The Radio License Rules
18. The State Police Rules
19. The prevention of slaughter and sale of cattle Rules
20. The use of public thoroughfares Rules
21. The Registration of Foreigners Rules
22. The Defence of India Act, 1939.
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